The Bombay Gazette,

AND INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

No. 4,663. New Series.] BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town ..... Rs. 52 0
" including postage ..... " 72 0
or half a year in advance, delivered in Town ..... " 28 0
" including postage ..... " 38 0
or three months in advance, delivered in Town ... " 16 0
" including postage ..... " 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town ..... " 6 0
" including postage ..... " 7 12
Single Copy for Cash ..... " 0 4
Back Numbers ..... " 0 8

As the pre-payment of Postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 26 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under ..... Rs. 4 0
Repetition ..... " 2 0
First insertion, each line ..... " 0 6
Second insertion ..... " 0 4
Third and succeeding insertions ..... " 0 2
Domestic Occurrences each ..... " 1 8 0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office 39, Medow Street, Fort.

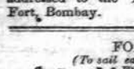
THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY,

Is published *twice a month*—namely, on the departure of every Overland Mail from Bombay for Europe. It consists of such Indian and other Eastern Intelligence as has transpired throughout the previous fortnight, and is known to be of general interest in Europe, including all important changes in the disposition of H. M.'s Indian Army and Navy, Reports of the Markets, Shipping, Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c.

Annual Subscription, Rupees 10, payable in advance.
Single Copy 8 annas.

Postage to England in advance, Rs. 3 per annum vid Marseilles, Rs. 2-4-0 vid Southampton.

Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to the Editor, Fort, Bombay. Letters for the Publisher, and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press*, should be addressed to the Manager, 39, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

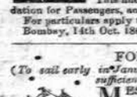


FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1864.)

MESSRS. SOMES, favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1 14 years, 1045 Tons Register, H. Mounay, Commander. This fine vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon.

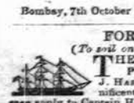
For particulars apply to
Bombay, 14th Oct. 1863. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1864, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducements offer.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1259 Tons, W. Broughton Payce, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to
Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
Bombay, 7th October 1863.



FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail on the 15th February next.)

THE splendid new White Star Line of Packet Ship RED JACKET, Geo. J. Harley, R.N.R. Commander, has magnificent Saloon accommodation. For Passage apply to Captain Harley on board or to
Lawrence & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE fast-sailing Bark ARISTIDES, Captain K. T. Jans, will have quick despatch. For Freight apply to
A. H. Huschke & Co.,
37, Medow Street. Agents for the Bark *Aristides*.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 209 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the coast of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board and Stewardess. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from 3 days 6 hours to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably improved of late and need cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamer as far as Southampton on payment at the rate of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

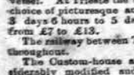
The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and also between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*; *under 2 years free*. *Reduced fares* for Families, consisting of no less than three members travelling together: *first-class* £12 7/8 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £5 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to
A. H. Huschke & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

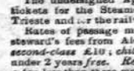
Travellers by the Overland route *vid* Trieste can have their Pass-ports *visèd* for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned
A. C. Gumpert,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay, 27 Medow Street.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship TILLY, Captain Taunton, will be despatched to Kurrachee, with cargo and Passengers on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. at 4 P.M.
W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

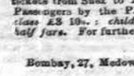
STEAM TO SURAT.



THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PHLOX, W. Moylan, Commander, will leave for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Javejichund Amaram.
Bombay, 15th December 1863.

STEAM TO SURAT.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Screw Steamer MAHARAJ, Captain KIDDER, to Surat, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Deck Passage apply at the Company's Office, Bazar Gate Street, and for Cabin Passage and Treasure to the undersig ed.
Fulcher, Cooper & Co.
No. 7, Rampart Row, 14th December 1863.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per ship "ELIZABETH FRY," arrived from Liverpool, are hereby requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain on account and at the expense and risk of the Concerned.
W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents, ship *Elizabeth Fry*.
Bombay, 5th December 1863.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per ship *City of Carnatic*, from London, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS at once to receive their Goods, otherwise Captain Pentreath will land them as they may come to hand at the risk and expense of the concerned.
Ewart, Latham & Co.
Agents for Captain Pentreath.
Bombay, 4th December 1863.

Houses, &c., to Let.

TO LET.—A SMALL HOUSE, in Rutherfield Street, next to No. 1, lately occupied by Mrs. E. A. Harrison. Apply to
Lawrence & Co.

TO LET.—SPACIOUS APARTMENTS and ROOMS, suited for Merchants' and Lawyers' Offices in the Building lately known as the Royal Hotel, No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, and now partly occupied by the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, Limited.

Apply on the premises to
25th October, 1863. Bhicoo Rabajee & Co.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Situation as ASSISTANT TO A MILLINER. Address stating salary, "A. Z.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO SURVEYORS.

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION COMPANY wish to employ for the next three months (in this Presidency) four persons who have had experience in Levelling, and can furnish testimonials as to character and efficiency. Apply by letter, stating previous employment, and salary required to G. GORDON C.E., Post Office, Poona.

Books, etc., for Sale.

Will be published in December,

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

Price Rs. 6 Cash; Credit Rs. 7.

ALSO,

THE BOMBAY RUPEE ALMANACK FOR 1864.

The greatest care will be exercised to render the Almanack for 1864 a complete and correct Book of Reference. The list of the Inhabitants of the Presidency will be corrected up to the time of publication, and a great variety of useful matter, never before published will be introduced.

No effort or expense will be spared to secure for the above work its well earned position, as the best and most extensively circulated work of the kind in India.

Orders registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

Agents for Kurrachee, Messrs. Walter Mein-hardt & Co. *Hyderabad*, Messrs. Forbes & Purdonjee.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY Civil List including the Ecclesiastical Establishment Corrected to 30th September 1863, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

"GOD BLESS THE PRINCE OF WALES."
NATIONAL SONG WITH CHORUS.
(As Sung by the Christy's Minstrels.)

MUSIC and words in English and Welsh as sung by SIMS REEVES. Price Rs. 2-4. Only a few copies, *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE at the BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, royal 12mo, 1 Rupee. Testament, 4 Annas.
Gujerathi Old Testament, Price 12 Annas, New Testament, gilt, 1 Rupee, plain, 4 Annas. The Gospel of John in English and Romanized Marathi. Price 4 Annas.

Gospel of Mark in Modi, one anna per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition, one Rupee. Hindu ditto, two Rupees.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW MUSIC JUST RECEIVED.

Vocal and Instrumental.

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION.

VOCAL.		
An Hundred Years Ago. (Romance)	Rs.	2 0
I Wander in Search of a Treasure. (Ballad)		2 4
Haste while Freedom lies before The (Trio)		2 4
Song of the Page. (Cantata)		2 0
One Precious Image Near Me Stays. (Air)		2 0
Gentle Shade. (Air)		2 0
May is into Prison Cast (Ballad)		2 0
The Load upon My Heart Grows Lighter. (Air)		2 0
That one Kind Smile Kiss. (Scena)		2 0
I heard the Song. (Duet)		2 4
The complete Cantata in one Book		12 0
Of Love they Say. (Grand Scena)		3 0
Soldier's Chorus		3 0
O Ciel! quanti gioie! Ein sogno incantator, from Faus		2 0
INSTRUMENTAL.		
Favourite Airs from Benedict's Cantata of Cœur de Lion, in two Books. Each		4 8
Fantasia on Airs from Gounods,—Faust		2 12
Brindley Richard's Soldier's Chorus from Faust—(Duet)		2 12
Westerbottom's first Fantasia from Faust (Duet for Piano and Cornet-à-piston)		3 0
Le Parlate d'Amor, from Faust—Kiehe		2 4
Repertoire, from Faust; by Fred Boyer		2 4
Mendelssohn's Trois Caprices, by C. Halle. Each		2 4

Rampart Row. THACKER VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

PRESENTATION BOOKS ADVERTISEMENT.
(Continued.)

Southgate's Many thoughts of Many Minds. 8vo. bound in green cloth, extra gilt, thick boards, gilt edges	Rs.	2 0
The Same, in pink cloth		9 0
Poems and Pictures: a Collection of Ballads, Songs, and other Poems, illustrated by English Artists, bound in cloth gold and red, with fancy title on cover		11 4
Byron's Tales and Poems with steel Engravings by Fenden, rl. 8vo., extra cloth gilt edges		7 8
Lockhart's Ancient Spanish Ballad, profusely illustrated, the Borders Ornamented with Vignettes Over Jones, 4to, bound in crimson morocco extra gilt edges		38 12
Birket-Foster's Pictures of English Landscape with Poetical Illustrations in Words by Tom Taylor, 4to, purple cloth, Elegant gilt edges		16 0
Book of Favourite Modern Ballads illustrated by modern Artists, crimson cloth extra		12 0
Rhymes and Roundelays in praise of a country life, adorned with many pictures—extra cloth illuminated sides		12 0
The Book of Snowdon Wales, by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall, beautifully illustrated, bound in extra blue cloth, gilt edges		16 0
Bell's Golden Leaves from the works of the Poets and Painters, illustrated with steel engravings by the first Artists. 4to		14 0
Many Thoughts on many Things, a Book of Reference by Southgate, 4to, crimson cloth gilt edges		14 0
Favourite English Poems from Chaucer to Tennyson in 2 vols. 4to. ½ bound cloth sides, gilt top, uncut edges, illustrated with 300 wood engravings		28 8
Barry Cornwall's Dramatic scenes with other Poems, 8vo. cloth, elegant		8 0
The Scottish Reformation: a Historical Sketch, by Dr. Lorimer, with 25 Illustrations by Birket-Foster, blue cloth, neat		8 0
Longfellow's Hyperion, illustrated with 100 wood engravings, fcap. 8vo. blue cloth antique, bevilled edges		8 0
Coleridge's Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner, illustrated f. 8vo. cloth extra		5 0
Rogers Italy, profusely illustrated. 8vo. cloth extra		12 0
Tennyson's May Queen, illustrated by K. V. B.		4 8
Three Gems in One Setting, illuminated and illustrated, small 4to. cloth, extra		10 0
The Arab's Ride to Cairo, a Legend of the Desert by Whyte Melville, Illustrated and Illuminated, bound in Green Morocco, elegant, gilt sides and edges		12 0
The Lansdowne Shakespeare, crimson cloth elegant, 8vo. illustrated		15 0
The Pilgrim's Progress, illustrated with wood Engravings, cloth extra, 8vo.		7 8
Scott's Marmion, 8vo, large type illustrated, by Gilbert and Foster, bound elegant crimson cloth purple or blue, bevilled boards		11 4
The Lady of the Lake, same edition, in blue crimson or green cloth		11 4
The Lord of the Isles, same edition, illuminated sides...		11 4
The Book of Highland Minstrelsy. by Mrs. Ogilvy, illustrated small 4to cloth, extra		8 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
Just Received per Steamer "Benares."

Rachel Ray. by Anthony Trollope. 2 vols.	Rs.	16 0
John Leech's Pictures of Knglish Life, reprinted from Punch: fourth series, oblong		9 0
Englishwoman's Magazine. Vol. 7 with models, etc...		3 12
Dr. Forbes Winslow on obscure Diseases of the Brain and Mind Cr. 8vo. cl.		8 0
Every Little Boy's Book. Square		2 12
Rev. Mr. Hunter's History of India		1 4
Rev. Dr. Vaughen's Words from the Gospel		3 4
Cruickshank's Comic Almanac. 1864		0 8
The Ladies' Work Table Book. Fcap. cloth		2 0
A Chronicle of England. By S. Doyle. With eighty-one Illustrations in Colours, from ancient MS. sources, illustrating the Costumes and Scenes, etc. 4to. cloth		31 0
Batt of Seda of the South. From Bull's Run to Fredericksburg. By a Combatant. With Plans of the Battles. 2 vols., post 8vo		16 0
Continuation of Alison's Europe. History of Europe from 1815 to 1852. By Sir A. Alison. Cheap edition. Vol. 1, post 8vo		3 0
Laurie's Entertaining Library. No. 6. Even'ngs at Home		0 12
Illustrated Robinson Crusoe. Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe. By D. De Foe. With 100 Illustrations by J. D. Watson. Small 4to, toned paper, cl. th. Elegant		16 0
Nsaure's Secrets. Revealed by Clairvoyance. By Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. Post 8vo		3 12
Illustrated Almanac for 1864. Cassell's with numerous Woodcuts		0 8
The Post of Honour: A Tale. By the Author of "Being and Suffering," etc. Crown 8vo		3 12
My Wanderings in West Africa. By an F.R.G.S. (Captain Burton). 2 vols		16 0
Signals of Distress. Scenes of Life in London. By Blanchard Jerrold. 12mo. cloth		5 12
Dictionary of Natural History Terms. By D. H. McNicoll, M.D. Crown 8vo. cloth...		9 4
The Book of Drawing room Plays and Evening Amusements. By Corbould, Small, crown 8vo		2 12
The Quiver. Edited by John Cassell. Vols. 4. Containing "Squire Trevelyn's Heir," by the Author of "East Lynne"		3 2
What to do with the Cold Mutton. Fcap. 8vo. cloth		1 1p
Forbe's Arabic Grammar. Royal 8vo. cloth		13 8
Pocket Date-book; or, Classified Tables of Dates, of the Principal Facts, &c., from the Beginning of the World to the Present Time. By W. L. R. Cate. Post 8vo		3 12
Hole on Stricture of the Urethra. On the Immediate Treatment of Stricture of the Urethra, by the employment of the "Stricture Dilater." By B. Holt. 8vo		2 4
Mr. Wind and Madame Rain. By Paul de Russett, With Illustrations. Square		3 12
Hanbook on Cotton Cultivation in the Madras Presidency. By E. Wheeler. Post 8vo.		5 12
The Book of Blockheads. By Charles Bennett. Coloured Illustrations. 4to		5 12
Arnold Delahaize; or, the Huguenot Pastor, 12mo. cloth		3 12
MacMillan's Magazine. Vol. 8. 8vo		2 4

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

Books, &c., for Sale.

CHARTS.

TO SHIP-MASTERS, SHIP-OWNERS, AND CHARTERERS.

THE following selection of ADMIRALTY CHARTS, of the latest Surveys, are now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office:—

	Rs.	As.
Sindh and Cutch, including the Gulf of Cutch	3	0
Cape of Good Hope	2	0
Suez Bay	2	0
Manilla Bay	1	0
Manilmain River	1	0
Zanzibar	2	0
Manilmain Harbour	1	0
Straits of Singapore (3 sheets)	4	0
Gulf of Cutch (2 sheets)	4	0
Coc hin to Cape Comorin	2	8
Red Sea	2	8
Gulf of Bengal from Palmyra Point to Chittagong ...	2	8
Gulf of Bengal (Andaman Isles)	2	0
Gulf of Bengal (Teavoy, Mergui)	2	0
Gulf of Bengal (Bassein, Rangoon, Martaban)	2	0
Gulf of Bengal (Chittagong, Khyouk Phyeu, Kauree)	2	0
Indian Ocean (3 sheets)	6	0
Straits of Malacca (2 sheets)	4	8
China Sea (4 sheets)	8	0
Bengal Bays near the Andamans	2	0
Kurrachee Harbour (2 sheets)	4	0
Point de Galle	2	0
Coromandel Coast, (3 sheets)	9	8
Arracan Coast and Akyab	3	0

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

Further Supplies of the following received per "Benares."

Haskoll's Railways in High Latitude, 2 vols. imperial 8vo. plates	Rs.	As. 45 0
Bon Gaulhee's Book of Ballads, sq. cl. gilt		6 0
Revd. Mr. Mercer's Psalter, larger edn.		2 8
Do. do. do. smaller		1 8
Thesaurus of English Words &c. by P. Roget, crown 8vo.		6 12
Blaine's Rural sports, edited by J. Hupton, illustrated by Leech and others, 8vo		30 0
The Ingoldsby Legends, 12mo, cloth		3 12
Stuart Mill's Logic, 2vols. 8vo cloth		18 0
Do. do. Political Economy, 2vols. 8vo. cloth....		20 0
Mrs. Wood's Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles		4 8
Soyer's Modern Housewife, crown 8vo. cloth		5 0
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, 12mo		3 0
Thomas Carlyle's Works, new edn. each		3 12
Enquire within upon everything		7 12
General Bounce, by Whyte Melville		3 12
Boccaccio's Decameron, Bohn's edition		2 4
Captain Ballantyne's Guide to Examination for Captains		4 8
Trigonometrical Survey Maps of India, various numbers, cloth, in case, each		5 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1864.

AS OUR LISTS OF ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS for the current year, 1863, will be soon known by the Mail to leave Bombay on the 29th inst., we beg to request the favor of being informed by our Constituents, before that day, as to their wishes regarding the continuance or otherwise of those now supplied to them. It will be taken for granted that all those who do not reply to this notice wish whatever they are now taking in to be continued as usual. To those who have not yet paid subscriptions for the present year, nothing will be supplied after 31st December, unless they pay up all arrears and send advance payments for 1864.

Parties intending to subscribe for English Papers and Periodicals for next year, should send in their orders, accompanied by a remittance, *before the 27th inst.* No Paper or Periodical will be ordered for a shorter period than half a year.
Chesson and Woodhall.
24, Medow Street, Fort.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS
Received by the Steamer "Malta."

	Rs.	As.
The Family Prayer Book; or morning and evening Prayers for every day in the Year, &c. edited by Revd. E. Garbett and Revd. S. Martin	5	12
Mr. Wind and Madame Rain. By Paul deMusset...	3	12
Forget—Me Not	1	8
Wheeler's Handbook on Cotton Cultivation, Madras ...	5	12
A Good Fight in the Battle of Life. A domestic tale founded on facts	5	12
A Book of the Passions. By C. F. R. James, with illustrations	5	12
Animal Physics or the body and its functions familiarly explained. By Dr. Lardner. 1 vol	2	12
Illustrated Book of Songs for children	2	12
Mary Queen of Scots. By Mrs. Gray	2	12
Sir W. Scott's Anne of Geierstein	0	12
Les Complices. By Claude Vignon	2	4
The Family Doctor. By a Dispensary Surgeon	5	4
Day and Night Studies. By Gavarni	4	8
Female Life in Prison. By a Prison Matron	3	12
Bunyans Pilgrim's Progress. Illustrated	3	0
Father Mathew, a biography. By J. T. Maguire, M. P.	4	0
Wine, the Wine Cellar. By T. G. Shaw	12	0
A Personal Narrative of thirteen years' service amongst the Wild Tribes of Khondistan for the suppression of Human Sacrifice. By Major General John Campbell, C.B	10	8
Morning on the mountains: or Woman and her Sahara in Persia, by a returned Missionary	3	12
Bel Demonio, a love story. By P. Feval	1	8
The Young Woman's Companion in all her social relations	2	8
Wilson's Notes Ambrosianæ. Vols. 1 and 2	6	0
Ten Thousand a Year. Small Things	5	4
The Feasts of Camelot &c. By K. Hervey	3	8
Douglas Jarrold's, Works, Vol. 1. St. Jiles and St. James Punch's Letters to his son	4	8
On the influence of Mental Emotion and Psychological rest in treatment of accidents and surgical diseases, and the diagnostic value of pain. By John Hilton, F. R. C. S.	12	0
On Australian Climates and their influence in the prevention and arrest of Pulmonary Consumption. By S. D. Bird, M. D.	5	12
School and Home: or leaves from a Boy's Journal...	3	12
Margaret's secret and its success. By Mrs. C. Brock...	3	12
The Black Panther; or, a Boy's adventures among the Red skins. By Sir C. F. L. Waxall	3	12
Lesson at Home: or, pleasure and profit, &c	2	12
The Listener. By Caroline Fry	2	12
The Ghost: a legend. By Clara Secard	1	8
The Children's Picture Gallery—89 illustrations.....	3	12
Lewells Pastures. By author of "Sir F. Derwent" &c.	1	3
Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, vol. 7	3	12
Robinson Crusoe. (Handsome Edition)	15	12
Nuttall's Standard English Dictionary	5	12
Walshe (Stonehenge) on the Horse in the Stable and in the Field	13	8
Walshe's (Stonehenge) British Rural Sports. 1863	30	0
Adventures of Rob Roy. By Jas. Grant	3	12
Ran away to Sea. An autobiography for Boys	3	12
The Plant Hunters, By Capt. M. Reid	3	12
May you like it. By Revd. C. B. Taylor	2	12
Every little Boy's book. Illustrated	2	12
Glimpses of our Island Home. By Mrs. Geldart	2	0
Marian and her Pupils. By C. Lankester	2	0
Wade's Dorcester Friends and Foes. By Revd. J. G. Wood.	5	12
Stonehenge's Manly Exercises... Riding and Driving	0	6
	0	6
Neil's Culture and self-Culture	0	12
The Boy's Own Volume of fact, fiction, history, and adventure. Midsummer 1863	3	12
Billiards—Chess—Whist &c. Each	0	12
Gammer Grethel's Fairy Tales	2	12
Longfellow's Prose Works. (Boston's Edn)	2	12
Foster's Essays, Popular, Ignorance, &c.	2	12
Decision of Character	2	12
Squires's Pharmacopeias of London Hospitals	3	12
Boosey's 200 Dances for the Violin	1	2
James's Agincourt	0	12
Dumas's Vicomte de Bragelonne	2	0
Fatherless Fanny, the Memoirs of a Barrister	1	0
Pippin's Day with the Fox Hounds	15	12
Leech's Pictures of Life and Character, 4th Series	9	0
A day with the Stag Hounds. By Phiz	15	12
Wall on comparative merits of a Rifle Gun and Rotary Rocket	2	4
Staunton's Handbook of Chess	3	12
Chess Players Coq panion	3	12
Every man his own Lawyer. By a Barrister	5	0
Cowell's Comic Songs, with music	0	12
Braithwaite's Retrospect of medicine, Jan. to June 1863.	4	8
Rankine's Civil Engineering	12	0
Temperance Hymn Book Companion	3	12
Sullivan's English Dictionary	2	12
Geography Generalized	1	8
The Corner Cupboard	2	4
Third ——— Ireland	2	4
Wesle's Law of Contracts by Gibbon	0	12
Extra Volume London Labour and London Poor.....	8	0
Page's Introduction to Geology	4	8
——— Advanced Geology	4	8
——— Geological Terms	4	8
——— Past and present life of the Globe	4	8
Templeton's Practical Examinator on Steam &c.....	8	0
Napier's Battles of the Peninsula	8	0
The Cabinet Lawyer 19th Edn.	8	0
Woodruff; or, Sweetest when Crushed	1	8
Reynold's Mysteries of the Court of London, 8 vols.....	30	0
——— Rush the Berayer	4	14
——— The Bronze Statue	4	2
——— The Rye House Plot	4	14
——— Lovers of the Harem	4	2
——— Massacre of Glencoe	4	2
——— The Days of Hogarth	2	0

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

In great variety, on cloth, at 6 annas and	0	12

PLAY BOOKS. 8 ANNAS EACH.

Lady of Lyons burlesque. Wreck ashore. The Robber's Wife. The Castle Spectre. Miss Lily O'Connor. Irish Post. Slasher and Crasher. Fra Diavolo burlesque. Medea burlesque. Isle of St. Tropez. Old Oak Chest.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED FROM MADRAS.

Herklots' Manners and Customs of Mahomedans ...Rs.	11	8
Stevenson's Manual of Hindoo Law	4	8
Macnaghten's Mahomedan Law	22	8
Mayne's Penal Code. 3d Edn '62	12	8
Stokes's Reports of Cases decided in the High Court. Parts I. and II. Each	3	8
Norton's Law of Evidence in India. 4th Edn. '63.....	17	8
——— Topics of Jurisprudence. 1862.....	15	0

VEGETABLE SEEDS. *(Small supply only.)*

CABBAGE.—Enfield Market. Cattell's Reliance. East Ham. Each per ounce, 8 annas.
CAULIFLOWER.—Best London. Per ounce Rs. 1.
LETTUCE.—Brighton Cos, and Victoria Cabbage. Each per ounce Rs. 1½.
NOLKOLE.—Per ounce 12 annas.
24, Medow Street, Fort. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Books, &c., for Sale.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA relating to the POLICE, MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, and TAXATION OF BOMBAY. Reprinted from the *Calcutta Gazette*. Price Two Rupees.
Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, as the same stood on the 15th June 1863, showing the names and designations of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in the Political, Revenue, Revenue Survey, Financial, Judicial, General, Ecclesiastical, Educational, and Public Works Departments. Lists of H. M. Justices of the Peace, &c. Now ready. Price Rs. 1-8.
Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

KINGLAKE'S CRIMEA.
FOURTH EDITION.

HERBERT & Co. have a few Copies of this *new edition (only)* for sale, at Rs. 24 the two Vols.—*For Cash only.*
Rampart Row. HERBERT & Co.

CURRENCY TABLES FOR ENGLAND, INDIA, AND CHINA.
FIFTH EDITION. PRICE RS. 12-8.

TABLES OF EXCHANGES between England, India, and China; to which is added a *Guide to Indirect Exchange* between *China* and *England* through *India* extended to meet the requirements of *Shanghae rates*. *Comparative Tables of Exchanges* between *Hongkong* and *Shanghae* and *Hongkong* and *Manilla*.
By HENRY RUTTER,
Late Agent of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

HERBERT & CO.'S
LETTS'S DIARIES, FOR 1864.

Sounds which address the Ear are lost and die
In one short hour; while that which strikes the Eye
Lives long upon the mind; the faithful sight
Graves on the memory with a beam of light.

FOLIO, 8 inches by 12½ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ..... each Rs. 10 8
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday..... " Rs. 9 0

QUARTO, 7½ inches by 9½ inches

One Day in a Page, with Sunday .....each Rs. 7 8
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday ..... " Rs. 6 0

OCTAVO, 4½ inches by 7½ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday .....each Rs. 5 0
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday ..... " Rs. 4 0

POCKET EDITION.
SMALL OCTAVO, 3¼ inches by 6 inches.

Two Days in a Page, with Sunday.....each Rs. 3 0

EVERYBODY'S DIARY.
FOLIO, 8 inches by 12½ inches.

This is a remarkably useful book; it is *interleaved* with Blotting Paper, and a week is comprised in *two pages*.

Each. Rupees 2 8.

HERBERT & Co., will receive Stocks of Letts's Diaries by each succeeding OVERLAND STEAMER, and they request their constituents to forward their orders as soon as possible.
Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1864.
OFFICE EDITIONS, No. 1
QUARTOS Nos. 2, 3, 4, 2 H.
OCTAVOS " 8, 9, 10, 11, 11 B., 11 D.
F. CAP 8 Vo. " 12, 13, 12 and 13 enlarged.
CHEAP EDITIONS.
Folio Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34 35, Paper Interleaved with Blotting Paper.
Loose Perpetual proceeding covers with Spring, Locks and Duplicate Keys and of Morocco; Russia and Bazil Leather. (Price 12 annas to five shillings.)
TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

Commercial.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
Tuesday, 15th December 1863.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 2 3/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 3d.
Calcutta	At sight	100
Madras	30 days' sight	100
China	60 Do. do.	215 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	130 prem.
Bombay Bank	1,000	4½ do.	230 prem.
Bank of India	25	.....	par.
Bruker's BankingCo.	20	.....	2 do.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	37 ex-div.
Chartered Bank	500	4½ do.	63 prem.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	4½ do.	[ex-div 70 prem.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	5 do.	155 prem.
Joint Stock Bank	20	.....	41 prem.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	163 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	116 prem.
Royal Bank of India	75	.....	7 prem. [ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	4½ do.	53 pr. ct. pm. [ex-div.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share	&c. 28,000 p. sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	900 do.	&c. 25,900 p. sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,66;	375 per share	Rs. 9,500 p. sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,00	450 per share	&c. 1,400 pm. p. [share.
Kolahstowne Land & Press Co. A Share	6,00	250 per share	Rs. 29,000
Do. B	5,000	.....	(per share
Times Press Co.	250	.....	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	.....	Rs. 22,800 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	1,200	.....	&c. 400 prem.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3	pr. ct.	Rs. 8 prem.
Do. New £50 shares	39.14.6	2½ do.	&c. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 prem. nmi.
SPINNING & WEAVING COS.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,00	500 per share.	Rs. 3,000 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 75 prem.
Manockjee Pittyshingh Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	15 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,50	125 Rs.p. share	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 150 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	.....	Rs. 2,000 prem.
Comrie Spinning Co.	5,000	3 per. cent.	Rs. 800
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company	1,000	5 per. cent.	Rs. 250 prem.
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	&c. 12,000	Rs. 39,000.
Bonded Warehouse	600	.....	Par.
House and Land Investment Company	300	.....	Par.
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	.....	300 prem.
Family Ship Co.	1,000	.....	Par.
Oriental Ship Building Association	250	.....	50 prem.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	.....	200 dis.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	100 discount.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-3-3
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-2-9
Spanish Dollars	,, through	240
Crusoe	,,	300
Mexican Dollars	,,	225
German Crowns	,,	243
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	208 per 100 pieces.
Bar Silver	,,	1964
Gold Leaf	,,	16-9-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan		102½
,, Loan 1835-36	}	91½
,, Loan 1842-43		
,, Loan 1854-55		
Now Five per Cent. Loan		101
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan		108½ prem

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton)	£3 10s.	0d. to £4 7s. 6d.
,, (Seed)	£3 5s.	0d. to £3 10s. 0d.
To London (Cotton)	£4 0s.	0d. to £4 7s. 6d.
,, (Seed)	£3 15s.	0d. to £4 0s. 0d.
To China	} No offers.	
To Clyde		
To Hull		
To Calcutta and back	Rs. 17 to 18	

PRICES CURRENT (11th Dec. 1863.)

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
Broach and Surat New (ready.)	Rs. 595 to 610
New Dholleras (ready)	,, 615 to 620
New Bhowneggur, (ready)	,, 615 to 630
New Goamvuttee	,, 570 to 575
New Comptu, (ready.)	,, 595 to 600
New Dharwar Sanguinee	,, 675 to 680
New Barsee and Nuggur	,, 565 to 570
New Veeravul	,, 570 to 572
New Khandeish	,, 550 to 555
New Pora ditto	,, 575 to 580
New Accotee	,, 590 to 595
New Mangalore	,, 580 to 585

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 1,429

SEED—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 7 10 to 7 12 per cwt.

Rapeseed, Gunnee	,,	6 4 to 6 6
Gingelly mixed (Black	,,	32 to 33
and White)	,,	37 to 38
Niger	,,	27 to 28

Shipping.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM
Dec. 14	Indore (s)	Browne	China 27 Nov.
	Lady Amherst	Harrison	Rangoon 17 Aug.
	Calabar	Thompson	Calcutta 18 Nov

DEPARTURES.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	TO
Dec. 14	India (s)	Crossley	Calcutta.
	Agenoria	Johnson	Moulmain.
	Behar (s)	Dundes	China.
	Benares (s)	Bensley	Aden and Suez.
	Manockjee (s)	McDonald	Damaun.
	City of Shanghai	Smith	Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Ship *Lady Amherst*, from Rangoon.—3 natives.
Per Ship *Calabar*, from Calcutta.—Mrs Thompson.

PORT CLEARANCE.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship *Inkermann*, C. Grant, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Pera*, J. Tweedie, bound to Liverpool.

COMMENCED LOADING.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer *Elphinstone*, for Suez.
Brig *Ceylon*, for Pondoonday.
Ship *Armand*, for Malabar Coast.
Ship *Windsor Castle*, for London.
Steamer *Maharaj*, for Suez.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, MONDAY, 14TH DECEMBER 1863.

For London.

Gosforth.—417 pieces E. wrotb, 14 cwt. 3 qr. 5 lbs. Normomud Datoobhoy sons and Co.; 100 cases oilbanum, 2374 cwt. Hasam Moose; 1 case sundries, Coming.

For Liverpool.

Glasgow.—230 bales cotton, 375 cwt., Rattonsey Gocouldass; 300 bundles hemp, 300 cwt., Sooji Bhaaji; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Virji Nursy; 105 bales cotton, 307½ cwt., Luckmedass Ishurjee.

Merchant Prince.—50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Roopchund Dwarkadass; 17 bales wool, 51 cwt.; 1 ha f bale cotton, 1½ cwt., Maneckji Sepoorji; 30 bales wool, 90 cwt., Gocul nath Banwekonth; 125 bales hemp, 437½ cwt., Goculdass Cullianji.

Jane Jack Mitchell.—110 bales cotton, 385 cwt., Jeetha Vathuji.

Charger.—3 bales cotton, 10½ cwt., Roopchund Dwarkdas.

James Smith.—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt., Purseram Tenny; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Velley Mulji; 105 bales cotton, 367½ cwt, Visram Manockchund.

Indian Queen.—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Gangi Nurpat; 260 bales cotton, 910 cwt., Cullianji Petumber; 110 bales wool, 330 cwt., Hajabhoy Dawood and Co.; 10 bales cotton, 35 cwt., Esaz Dawood.

Englishman.—110 bales cotton, 385 cwt., P. Velliji and Co.; 30 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Jeetha Mooji; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Jehangir Hormanji; 40 bales cotton, 140 cwt., Mattoney Velliji.

Admiral Lyon.—9 bales cotton, 206½ cwt., Bhanjee Jewraz.

Windsor Castle.—3,600 bags linseed, 5,400 cwt., Sudasew Marjeva.

Eliza.—185 bales cotton, 367½ cwt., Govindji Megji and Co.; 215 bales cotton, 752½ cwt., Curamchund Premchund; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Seuji Versaw; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Momud Rahim Dossabhoy; 105 bales cotton, 367½ cwt., Govind Girdhur.

Robina.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Mooljt Dewji and Co.; 45 bales wool, 135 cwt., Hirji Khimji; 25 bales hemp, 87½ cwt., Khatsey Sakeerchund.

Camperdown.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Remington and Co.

Sarah Sands.—55 bales cotton, 192½ cwt., Vasunji Ladha; 12 bales cotton, 45 cwt., Fulcher Cooper and Co.; 32 bales wool, 96 cwt.; 3 bales cotton, 10½ cwt., Pewer Mooljt; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Fascha Tern.

Sir J. Mandeville.—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt., Nursy Jewraz.

Elizabeth Fry.—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Muthoorsdass Vunnjee.

Clyde.—29 bales cotton, 101½ cwt., Tulsidass Vurmulass; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Killick Nixon and Co.; 60 bales cotton, 210 cwt., Khatsey Dhurumsey; 57 bales cotton, 199½ cwt., Rowchund Manockchund.

Khanjee Odoojee.—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt., Gocouldass Hirjee; 350 bales cotton, 1225 cwt., Muthoorsdass Vasunjee; 540 bales cotton, 150 cwt., Remington and Co.

Athene.—200 bundles linseed, 250 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.; 426 bundles coir yarn, 31½ cwt., Mowjee Jeetha.

For Havre.

Berthe et Louise.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Nesserwanjee Manockjee; 400 bags black pepper, 500 cwt., Ewart Latham and Co.

Ville de Lima.—135 packages coffee, 33½ cwt., S. Tyebji and Co.

For Hongkong.

Messrs. Arratoon Apcar.—lone sandlewood, 256 cwt., Abadeen Budroodin and Co.; 6 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Chooneram Jeanee; 12 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Jairam Monekjee and Co.; 7 bundles gunde horns, 7 cwt. 2 qr. 17 lbs., Samji Munji; 5 chests cheroots, 378 lbs., Ebram Moodin and Co.; 25 bags country soap, 41½ cwt., Hanji Munji; 2 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each; loose E. teeth, 24 cwt. 3 qr. 21 lbs., Dhurdass Vunnjee; 1 case Cambay stones and plain dole; 7½ corges, Momedally Tyebally; 39 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Jeetha Bhoychund; 39½ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Somersundi Subbaichund; 5 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Jeevandi Dossabhoy sons and Co.; 100 cases oilbanum, 2374 cwt., Hasam Moose; 1 case sundries, Coming.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

1408	Birmingham, Caroline—D. R. Cama.	Nov. 4
510	Caroline Agnes, Croft—W. Nicol & Co.	
1142	Catherine Ranken, McMillan.	
	Clarente (s),	
578	Colonist, Gibson.	Oct. 30
1109	Cospatrick, Klmslie—W. Nicol & Co.	
850	Confidence, Reily—W. Nicol & Co.	
719	Daphne, Foreman.	
441	Dorothy, Brace.	
1153	East, Boyd.	Aug. 28
927	Edmund Graham, McIntyre.	July 22
948	Edwin Fox, Mackenz—Blackwell & Co.	Aug. 29
1066	Egeria, Storey—Martin, Young & Co.	Nov. 7
460	Empress, Piers.	
949	Gertrude, Spedding.	Sept. 26
1061	Gilbert Thompson, Cooper—E. Bates & Co.	Aug. 11
1241	Gloucestershire, Tomlinson,	
789	Glenflower, Hughes.	
1598	H. M. St. Assaye.	Oct. 24
1221	King Arthur, Grigg.	Oct. 9
989	Lopanto, Martin.	Oct. 9
1036	Marian Moore, Kunce.—Lawrence & Co.	Aug. 17
791	Monarchy, Day.	Nov. 18
1742	Percy Dove, Dod, Hamon.	
1312	Pride of the Ocean, Anderson.	
861	Salamanca, Livesay—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 24
1231	Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Aug. 21
799	Sir Ralph Abercombie, Macdonald.	
989	Southampton, Linstrong.	Aug. 27
722	Saltana, Williams.—Lyon Bros. & Co.	Nov. 5
1193	Thunderbolt Wetherell.	
1744	Tweed, Stuart.	Sept. 4
1064	Walmer Castle, Ormsby—Wallace & Co.	Sept. 3
565	Yarra, Nairn.	Nov. 18
	FROM LONDON VIA TABLE BAY.	
809	Stamboul, Towar—Wallace & Co.	July 30
	FROM LONDON VIA PERSIAN GULF.	
184	Fairy Rock, Robilliard—Rennie & Co.	July 25
348	Jumna, Phillips.	July 5
1061	Kirkham, Routledge,	
	FROM LONDON VIA ZANZIBAR.	
169	Enfield, Reid.	
	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
811	Anna Dorothea, Smith.	
	Admiral Smith.	
1824	Adriatic, Scott.	Oct. 1
1001	Alexander, Buchannan.	Aug. 15
209	Alsagar,—Souza, Pinto and Co.	Nov. 10
861	Ambrose, Daniel.	Oct. 9
1342	Annapurna, Cuthbertson—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 31
1006	Arran, Martin.	
1349	Arundel,—Ritchie Steuart & Co.	Sept. 25
1350	Bosphorus, Anderson—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 29
1547	Black Eagle, Bennet.	Nov. 14
1035	Bavolaw, Hughes.	
1433	British Empire, Jones.	
382	Bulwark, Haimanlyae,—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 16
1063	Cashlian, Wallace.	
918	Culloden, Smith—W. Nicol & Co.	
869	Coconet, Coveny.	
713	Charles Heseltine, Thompson.	
1130	Cleora, Alexander.	Oct. 1
1073	City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co.	
972	Concordia, Rose.—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 8
1397	Donna Amelia, Smith.	
303	Duncaian, Finlay.—Cardwell Parsons & Co.	Oct. 6
937	Flower of the Forest, Beasley—Coupland & Co.	Aug. 2
156	Frenchman, Galloway—Framjee, Sands & Co.	Sept. 11
1250	Ferozie, Hutchinson.	
1994	Fleur de Lis, Taylor.—Remington & Co.	
1117	Harry Moore, Steward,	
1849	Henry Fernie, Brown,	
1346	Harmonides, Moran—Daly and Sorabjee.	Sept. 20
1124	Havelock, Gandy—Rennie, Scovell and Co.	Sept. 25
845	Havering, Parker—Stewart & Co.	Aug. 27
1196	Jessy, Cullingford—Lawrence & Co.	Aug. 9
843	Jamestjee Cursetjee, Foster.—E. Bates & Co.	
46	James Seldon, Jiffaris.	Nov. 18
1797	King of Algeria, Carphy.	Oct. 6
965	Kyan, Frank Walker.	
	Mariana, Brown.	
1913	Magnolia, Brown.	
747	Milestus, Shaw—Framjee, Sands & Co.	
1240	Mistress of the Seas, Orkney.	Nov. 10
	Montrose—Remington & Co.	
643	Moreno, Whiting.	
1016	Media.	Nov. 11
1091	Otago, Masterton.	Sept. 25
1082	Palinurus, Tegan.	Aug. 1
1328	Princes Alexandra, White.—John Clover & Co.	Sept. 24
1117	Protector, Clark.	Aug. 1
1337	Queen of the Seas, Peters.	Aug. 29
727	Radnagore, Cook—A. H. Huschke & Co.	Aug. 20
641	Robert Ritson, Brough—A. H. Huschke & Co.	Aug. 25
1009	Rodney,	
614	Seeberg, Roberts.	
1096	Saraswak, Vaughan.	
1075	South, Wilson.	
697	Tomogonops, Poe—Cardwell Parsons & Co.	Oct. 31
982	Trenton, Walker.	Aug. 26
1349	Uncas, Greely.	Aug. 2
832	Victoria, Martin.	Sept. 24
1131	War Cloud, Logan.	Aug. 1
1015	William Carvill, Copeland.—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	
1973	Zambia, Millest—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Aug. 10
	Baron Macauley, Cunningham.—E. Latham & Co.	July 3
1132	Caroline, Atheridge.	Oct. 1
1598	Clearender, Gibson.—John Clover & Co.	Sept. 29
1996	Dalton.	
949	Etna, Graham—Ritchie, Steuart and Co.	Sept. 24
1051	Glenalva, William—W. Nicol and Co.	Sept. 24
1067	Mary Queen, Penny—Merwanjee, Mellissa.	Sept. 29
1093	North, Brown.	
1011	Vicksburg, Scott,	Oct. 30
	FROM NEWPORT VIA ADEN.	
569	Tallulas, Percival.	June 28
	FROM BANGKOK.	
490	Ellen Masters, Glover,	
386	Nerbaddia,	
890	Prince of Wales, Winckliers.	Sept. 30
	FROM CARDIFF.	
810	Fort Regent.	Oct. 1
	FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.	
1197	Africana, Harfield.	
1134	Equaninades, Heasley.	
960	Falkland, Pender.	
1972	Jane Parker, Davis.	
533	Statesman, Hall.	
	Statelia, Banks—Coupland & Co.	July 18
	FROM BRISTOL VIA ADEN.	
750	Martha Bowker, Goodburn.	
538	Shamrock, Gilley.	
	FROM SYDNEY.	
1204	Princess of Wales—Grey & Co.	
	FROM SUNDERLAND.	
1057	Gladstone.	
1250	Victoria Cross, Lamk—Coupland & Co.	Nov. 13
647	Zemindar, Jones.	Nov. 13
	FROM SUNDERLAND VIA ADEN.	
1047	Beaumonde.	
1947	Eazine, Henderson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
	FROM NEWCASTLE VIA ADEN.	
630	Agincourt, William—Lyon Brother. & Co.	
	FROM NEWCASTLE VIA BEYPORE.	
471	Aos.	
1127	Earl of Elgin.	July 31
	FROM THE CLYDE.	
1209	Challenge—W. Nicol & Co.	
209	Montrose, Crossley.—Lyon Brothers. & Co.	Oct. 5
1189	Birmah (s); B. I. S, N. Co.	Nov. 9
813	City of Delhi, Ansell—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
698	City of Benares, McMillan—Finlay C ark & Co.	Sept. 26
686	City of Manchester, Watson—Finlay Clark & Co.	
781	Martaban, Hepburn—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 9
1072	Manockjee Framjee, Pike—Fleming & Co.	July 15
781	Myrtle, Warden.—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 25
	Outram (s)—B. C & R. S. N. & Co.	
	FROM KURRACHEE.	
820	Moonlight—Farnham & Co.	
	FROM CHINA.	
477	Good Success.	
	FROM CALCUTTA.	
467	Asterold, Gardener.	
1278	Celestial Empire, Murray—W. Nicol & Co.	
1492	Clydesdale. B & A Hormasjee	
826	Clyneton.	
1956	Eagle Swift	
329	Emu.	
368	Falcon Sadan.	
564	Henry Ann.	
982	Princess Soumawatty, Robinson, Henry Forman, Oct. 1	
1166	Startled Fawn.	
1099	T. E. Lemon, Lemon, Raisy.	
1963	Tayleur.	
1179	Thomas Seddon, Dodds, Finlay Clark & Co.	Nov. 24
	FROM MOULMEIN.	
426	Peter Clinton, Bragdon.	
	FROM BASSEDORE.	
	Kildare W. John.	
	FROM BOSTON.	
991	Pericles, Furgusson—Framjee, Sands & Co.	

VESSELS EXPECTED AT KURRACHEE.

FROM LONDON.

275	Ann Jenkins, Jones.	
738	Akbar, Pizzey.	Aug. 8
477	Alice, Hughes.—Fleming & Co.	Aug. 1
	Chimera, Matt.	
336	F. Bezil, Laws.	
467	Fanny, Chase.	
356	Frederick Bazeil, Laws.	
1459	Herefordshire, Walker.	July 28
	Madge, Stewart.—Fleming & Co.	
672	Scindo, Schrewsbury—Fleming & Co.	
357	Telegraph, Jones.	
	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
461	Richard Cobden, Kendall.	Aug. 7
	FROM SUNDERLAND.	
811	Alipore—Fleming & Co.	
	NOT FIXED.	
783	Assaye, Andrews.—Fleming & Co.	July 15
1254	Europa, Clark—Fleming & Co.	
364	Helen Mcgee—Fleming & Co.	June 28
399	Isder, McLeod—Fleming & Co.	

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—December 8, Ship *Glenforth*, Black, from Sunderland 20th June.

Do. Barque *Jessie Coffin*, W. H. Coffin, from Colombo 27th November.

Military.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 14.

Campbell, Captain J., 22nd Regiment N. I., on leave, from China.
Lynch, Lieut. Colonel, Staff, on leave, from Asseerghur.
Robineon, Major, 44th Regiment, on duty, from Belgaum.
Forbes, Captain G, 5th Madras Cavalry, to join, from Madras.
Cheesman, Veterinary Surgeon H. T., 3rd Dragoon Guards, on duty, from Ahmednagger.
Hallen, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, Staff, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER, 14.

Worsley, Captain, Royal Artillery, on duty, to Mhow.
Kendall, Lieut. Colonel, Royal Engineer, on duty, to Calcutta.
Trastrsie, Surgeon Major, 18th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Bhooj.
Brien, Lieut. J. C., 28th Foot, on medical certificate, to England.
Glyn, Bt. Colonel J. C. B., 2nd Rifle Brigade, to join, to Europe.
Faulkner, Captain A., 6th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Dhoolia.

GARRISON ORDERS.—DEC. 14TH 1863.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL T. TAPP, C.B.

A Board of Officers composed as under will assemble to-morrow at 11 A.M. at the orderly room Colaba Sanitarium, to verify and record the services and cause of discharge of some Invalids and Inmates attached to the Sanitarium.

President.—Captain Barnes, 18th Regiment N. I.
Members.—Lieut. Fisher, Colaba Sanitarium, the Adjutant 4th Rifles.
Captain Jacob, 18th Regiment N. I., is appointed a member of Committee for examination of horses to be posted in to the service.

This Committee of which Colonel Foster, Royal Horse Artillery, is President, will assemble at 4 P.M. to day at the Stables of Mahomed Bawker, Bhendy Bazar.

A Salute of 13 guns will be fired immediately from the Saluting Battery on the departure of the Turkish Minister.

Country Music is permitted in the lines of the 21st Regiment N. I. for 12 nights from to-morrow.

Convict Ryan, Her Majesty's 109th Foot with his escort, consisting of one C ptoral and 4 Privates arrived from Kurrachee, are attached to Her Majesty's 103rd Regiment until further orders.

The detail of Artillery arrived from Kurrachee yesterday, attached to the 103rd Regiment, will be sent to the General Depot by the evening train to-morrow with the detail of 102nd Regiment.

The undermentioned men arrived at the Presidency are attached to Her Majesty's 103rd Regiment and will be sent to Poona en route to Poorundhur for charge of sir, by the evening train on Wednesday next the 16th instant :—

109th Regiment.—Private David Ramsey, Private George Dawson, Private Henry Eccnach, Private John Hallenzee, and Private Lawrence Shea.

The leave granted to Lieut. Roche, 3rd Dragoon Guards in Garrison Orders of the 2nd instant, is extended to the 17th instant.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 12th Dec. 1863.

The following orders are confirmed.

Dated 27th November 1863.—By Major R. R. Roundell appointing Lieut. H. R. Treves to act as Pay Master Adjutant and Quarter Master to the left Wing Her Majesty's 28th Foot consisting of detachments as per below for Sattara and Asseerghur, with effect from the 30th October 1863.

Non-Commissioned Officers Rank and Files.

Sattara	230
Asseerghur	150
	380

With a proportion of Commissioned Officers.

Dated 1st December 1863.—By Lieut. Colonel Adams appointing Lieut. C. O. Bird to act as Quarter Master and Pay Master to the 13th Regt., N. I. as a temporary measure vice Lieut. Worthy.

Lance Corporal Donald M. Smith of the 72nd, Highlanders, having completed one years probation in the Department of the Adjutant General of the Army is transferred to the Unattached List and promoted to Serjeant with effect from the 2nd instant.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India :—

28th Foot.—Lieut. J. O'Brien. and *72nd Foot.*—Lieut. C. M. Stack-well, to proceed to England, via the Cape of Good Hope for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

Lieut. Stackwell, and Lieut. O'Brien, is not available for duty with Troops on arrival, they will report themselves to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

Bombay Marine.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY CAPTAIN J. W. YOUNG, C.B.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine 14th Dec. 1863.

The Commanders of the undermentioned Vessels are directed to send to the *Coromandel* for the quantities of Biscuit specified against each for daily immediat consumption, the remaining Biscuit surveyed to be issued to the crew of the *Coromandel* daily until consumed :—

Floating Batteries lbs. 380, *Semiramis*, lbs. 210, *Berenice*, 190, *Dalhousie*,. 190, *Victoria* 140.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

No notice of a Domestic Occurrence can be inserted unless authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

BIRTH.

At Grant Road, the wife of Mr. Heerjeebhoy Hormasjee, Shroff, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2nd December, at St. John's Church, Trichinopoly, Mr. J. E. Greenwood, Madras Police, to Clemeatina Charlotte, second daughter of J. Gordon, Esq., Bengal P.S.A.

At Calicut, on the 4th December, Mr. Edward Leggett, of Madras, to Mrs. A. Clarke.

Post Office Notices.

MAILS FOR ADEN.

The Mails for Aden per steamer *Dalhousie*, will be closed on Tuesday, the 15th instant at 10 o'clock A.M. touching on her way at Mandavie.

Letters &c. sent by this opportunity are liable to Indian Inland Postage.

PERSIAN GULF MAIL.

Letters, &c., for the Persian Gulf, will be sent by Steamers, and not by Ship or Bugla. Should, however, parties desire their letters, &c., to be despatched by the latter they must be so superscribed when they will be so sent.

ZANZIBAR MAIL.

A Mail for Zanzibar will be made up at this Office and despatched via Aden by the last Overland Steamer of each month. The usual Steam postage must be prepaid.

MAILS TO MUSCAT, VIA KURRACHEE.

Mails from Bombay for Muscat will in future be sent *via* Kurrachee by the Mid-monthly and other Steamers to that place, and thence forwarded by Bugla to Muscat, when Steamers are not available.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are informed that the East India and London Steam Navigation Company's Steamers leave Calcutta and Madras for the United Kingdom, *via* the Cape, once a month, i. e, from the former Station between the 12th and 20th, and the latter about the 25th. Letters, &c., for the Cape if forwarded by the above Steamers will reach earlier than those sent *via* Aden and Marseilles ; the latest safe dates from Bombay will be, for Calcutta 4th and Madras 17th of the month. The postage to be charged is the ordinary Indian Inland rates which must be prepaid. Letters for the United Kingdom if sent by the above Vessels will, of course, be liable to the usual rates of steam postage.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Steamer *Dalhousie* will, in all probability, reach Aden on or about the 25th instant, which will be before the Calcutta steamer that is expected there on or about the 28th if so, letters for Europe, by that opportunity, will be forwarded by the letter steamer, and a Mail packet will be closed here accordingly at 10 A.M., tomorrow.

Letters for Suez and beyond will be liable to the usual Overland postage, those to Aden simply the inland rates.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As the North-East and South-East Railway Trains leave this every Monday, at 8 and 8 30 A.M. respectively, Mails for the several Stations on these lines, as named below, will be closed at this Office at 7 A.M., up to which time Letters and Papers can be posted in the Receiving box here.

Letter-boxes have been placed for the convenience of the Public at the Forse Bander, and Byculla Railway Stations. Letters can therefore be posted therein to within five minutes of the starting of the Trains. They will be removed by the Mail Guards proceeding in charge of Mails.

NORTH EAST RAILWAY LINE.

Wasind, Shapore, Khurdee, Kussara, and Egatpoora.

SOUTH-EAST RAILWAY LINE.

Tanna, Callian, Narrul, Matheran, Campooles, Khundalla, Kirkee, and Poona.

CALENDAR —DECEMBER—1863.

First Quarter, Tuesday..... 17th 4h. 36.7m. P.M.
Full Moon, Friday ..... 25th 7h. 41.4m. A.M.

Days.	Date.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Harbour Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour Even.	Evening Close Fisc.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Tues.	15	Mars sets at 3.41 P.M.	6 27	5 24	2 8	2 33	
Wed.	16	O. Sapienta.	6 27	5 24	2 59	3 26	
Thu.	17	Jupiter rises at 3.34	6 28	5 25	3 52	4 17	
Fri.	18	Jupiter sets at 2.54.	6 28	5 25	4 46	5 17	
Sat.	19	Saturn rises at 1.14.	6 29	5 26	5 52	6 27	
Sun.	20	4th Sunday after Advent.	6 29	5 26	7 2	7 38	12th December, Fine—In. 19s. 7.
Mon.	21	St. Thomas, Abp.	6 30	5 27	8 15	8 49	

CHRONOLOGY OF REMARKABLE EVENTS.

Tuesday 15th.—Storm of Gawilghur, 1803.—Second Battle of Rangoon, 1824.—Re-interment of Napoleon, 1840.
Wednesday 16th.—
Thursday 17th.—Sir Humphery Davy born, 1778.—Bolivar died, 1830.
Friday 18th.—Cargoes of Tea destroyed at Boston, 1773.—Battle of Moodkee, 1845.
Saturday 19th.—Dupleix failed in an attack upon Fort St. David, Madras, 1747.—Riots at Manchester, 1792.—Battle of Niagara, 1813.
Sunday 20th.—Louis Napoleon proclaimed, 1848.
Monday 21st.—Battle of Mahidpoor 1817.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, FROM THE 7TH DECEMBER TO THE 13TH DECEMBER 1863.

Date.	Standard Barometer. corrected. 10 A.M.	Standard Barometer. corrected. 4 P.M.	Thermometer in the Air. 6 A.M.	Thermometer in the Air. 1 P.M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer. 6 A.M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer. 1 P.M.	Anemometer (Velocity in No. of Miles.) 10 A.M.	Rain in inches.
Dec. 7	29.920	29.829	72.6	82.5	67.2	71.0	+ 12	None.
,, 8	29.957	29.852	72.2	81.6	69.0	72.5	+ 19	,,
,, 9	29.987	29.924	72.9	79.0	62.0	70.5	+ 14	,,
,, 10	30.038	29.949	71.3	82.4	65.3	73.2	+ 10	,,
,, 11	29.992	29.880	70.6	82.6	68.1	74.0	+ 14	,,
,, 12	30.009	29.912	71.7	84.4	68.0	72.4	+ 8	,,
,, 13			Sunday.					

Dec. 7.—Clouded with cirri and cirro cumuli around hor.
,, 8.—Cirro cumuli, cirri and cumuli ; lightning at nigh.
,, 9.

NEWS LETTERS.

DHERA ISMAEL KHAN, *28th Nov.*

THE latest news from the Field force in the Umbeyla Pass is, that Sir Neville Chamberlain had met with an accident—a wound from a bullet in his arm. He is, I am happy to say, much better, and still commanding the Force. Reinforcements have already reached him and more are on their way. I fear the General will have tough work of it, at least more than what he anticipated. They were attacked thirty times in one night and met with very severe loss; the enemy having obtained possession of some of our arms, &c., were making the best use of them. The Hill tribes on our frontier at Koolachee, are greatly feared, robberies, &c., having been committed to a great extent. The 4th Punjaub Cavalry and Battery of Artillery are out at Koolachee to keep the wretches quiet. Another disturbance is likely to take place at Bhawulpore. I will give the full particulars in my next, nothing as yet having turned up.

The *Napier*, with flat, arrived last evening, after a lapse of two months spent in performing the short journey of about 300 miles. She leaves to-morrow at noon for the neighbourhood of Attock to bring down troops (invalids, I hear.) The *Cheenab* with the flat *Kotree* is expected to-day or to-morrow; also the gunboat *Fox*; all on their way up country for the above purpose.

If H M's 101st Detachment gave a performance last night. The Amateurs played very well, but had a very poor house of it, as the station is entirely denuded of all the officers, having gone to the Sittana expedition. The weather is extremely cold and we have to sit by a fire all the day to warm ourselves. We had a slight shower of rain on the 26th, followed by a severe storm.—A cricket match comes off to-day between the Unconvenanted and Covenanted. The latter are generally beaten The Commissioner of the Division is out on circuit, and will, I dare say, postpone his intention of visiting the capital of the Punjaub owing to the Viceroy's death.

I will write more in a few days.—PUNJAUBEE.—*Sindian, December 9.*

COCHIN.

A STRANGE fatality seems of late to hover around our Port. Scarcely had we recorded the disastrous shipwrecks which filled many an English home with mourning, and carried distress and anguish to the hearts of the widow and orphan, than we are called upon to announce another melancholy accident. A thunderstorm, of unusual severity though of short duration, visited the Town last night The Flagstaff was struck by lightning and shivered to pieces. Of the three flagmen who were on duty at the tower, one was killed instantaneously, and the other two are now in the Civil Dispensary in a most precarious state.

It is much to be regretted that a Port of such importance as Cochin should not have been provided with a more graceful Flagstaff than the one which has just been destroyed. The light moreover, was exhibited in the antiquated fashion, from this frail staff; whilst places of less note than this, can boast of a substantial light house tower. Now that it will be necessary wholly to renew the Flagstaff, we earnestly recommend that old plan be abandoned, and a masonry column substituted for it. We trust the Madras Government will not fail to advocate so desirable an improvement.—*Chronicle, December 5.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

WE hear on reliable authority that the Camp of Exercise that was to have been formed at Mean Meer will most likely assemble at Rawul Pindee, and that Sir Hugh Rose will superintend the manœuvres in person.—*Delhi Gazette, Dec. 8.*

WE find that rumours of the frontier war have at length reached Cabul, as they have been mentioned in our newsletter from that place. Such disturbances being matters of every day life in Afghanistan, the rumour apparently created but little interest. The British representative, or the man that goes by the name in our letters, had applied to the Ameer to stop people from going down towards the seat of war, to prevent if possible, their swelling the ranks of those opposed to us; but the Ameer had replied, reasonably enough, perhaps, that he could not prevent it.

From all we hear we conclude that it has been determined to effect by policy what owing to the lateness of the season and the impracticability of the country we have been unable to effect by force, so speedily as we wished and anticipated. It is reversing the order of things to begin with arms and resort to policy afterwards. And although we doubt not Major James's influence with the frontier tribes and British gold judiciously distributed, will be able to put an end to the frontier war, yet it is certain that it will be an expensive proceeding—expensive beyond whatever sum spent now, ten times the amount will have to be expended hereafter But money is not to be taken into account when lives and the peace of the country are in the other scale—rather we should say peace of the district—and there are several ways in which money may be laid out not to purchase peace but to get allies. When a rich man wants a dirt heap cleared away from his door, he pays some one to do it for him. Ameer Shere Allee Khan just now would gladly welcome a few lacs in his coffers—he might not object to a slice of the Swat Valley depend on it he would do a good deal, and go a good way to secure the good will of the British Government. Our politicals have their wits about them, and the Boneyr country may be more accessible from the Affghan route than by the front door. We are of opinion that an alliance with the Ameer of Cabul would do much to secure the permanent tranquillity of the frontier. If we can hire watchmen to keep our gates at a cheaper rate than we can do it ourselves, why not hire them? We keep the key inside—our watchmen may keep all safe without Why should we be perpetually running in and out ourselves at an enormous expense? Had Edwardes been on the frontier, and the necessary powers in his hands, all this and much more would have been done.—*Id.*

CHINA.

THE BREAK DOWN OF THE POONAH AND COLUMBIAN.—The *Emeu* came in unexpectedly with the *Columbian's* mail on the 10th instant. The following statement comprises the full particulars of the delay attending this mail, since its departure from England.

It was dispatched from Southampton per *Poonah* on the 20th Sept. In crossing the Bay of Biscay, heavy weather was experienced, and when off Oporto, the *Poonah* broke a piston. After a little attention she proceeded with one engine and the half power of the other, until she arrived safely at Tagus, when it was thought advisable to put into Lisbon. Thence a telegram was sent to Leadenhall Street, which elicited the reply that the *Poonah* was to proceed on her voyage. She left Lisbon on the 27th, arrived at Gibraltar on the 29th and after a brief stay of only 3 hours, proceeded to Malta, whence after a similar brief stay she left for Alexandria which port she reached on the 6th October. It was then found that a portion of the railway between that place and Cairo was under water in consequence of the great height to which the Nile had risen. The passengers, mails and cargo, had to be sent up the river by steam boat the greater part of the way: thereby causing a detention of three days at Cairo, to admit of the heavy portion being sent up.

The *Nubia* was found waiting at Suez, which station she left on the 10th October, arriving at Galle on the 24th idem. There the *Columbian* was found waiting. She left the same evening, steaming 7½ knots. A day or two afterwards, one of her boilers opened out—the other had performed the same feat between Bombay and Galle and had been patched up. She had been lying at Bombay idle for six weeks in expectation of being required by Government to convey troops to New Zealand—but unfortunately for the Maories, the Himalayas turned up, or it is distressing to think what would have become of the poor soldiers.

The *Columbian* crawled on until she reached Singapore on the 3rd instant. The Senior Naval Officer then interposed his authority and ordered a survey on the boilers. The result was that the ship was declared unfit to contend against the monsoon, and it was determined to wait the arrival of the *Emeu* from China, turn her back with the *Columbian's* mails, passengers and cargo, sending the latter to Bombay in the *Emeu's* place. This was done and the *Emeu* leaving Singapore on the 9th, found strong head winds all the way up the sea, making the passage in eight days.

The telegrams received per *Shoey-leen* are fully confirmed.—*Honghong Daily Press, Nov.* 18.

WE are enabled to state, by means of advices from Canton, that Mr. Lay has retired from the Customs service. The cause we imagine to be the refusal of the Imperial Government to ratify the arrangement which he made with Capt. Osborne in England. It seems clear to us that Mr. Lay not only vastly exceeded his instructions but that he displayed miserable management in selecting vessels far too large for the purposes required. Prince Kung we know, is more partial to Mr. Hart than to Mr. Lay, and we imagine that the former named gentleman will be permanently appointed to the vacancy.—*Id., Nov.* 20.

DISCOVERY OF A SHOAL.—The American ship *Midnight* arrived at Bangkok from Hongkong, reports having seen a shoal lying near 20 miles due South of the *John Wises Rocks*. The *Midnight* was not more than 50 feet off when she passed it and there was not more than 6 feet of water on the said reef. The danger is reported as a *Coral Reef* laying nearly East and West some 300 feet long. The *Midnight* passed the reef at 9 A. M. and a squall having suddenly caught the ship, the Captain was unable to make a survey.—*Id.*

LOSS OF THE "MARSHALL".—The Am. shooner *Marshall* left Bangkok on the 28th of August with a cargo of Teak timber for Hongkong. The vessel made water on leaving the River. After getting in the China sea, she made more water; and the leak still increasing the crew with difficulty could keep her free with continued pumping. The Capt. decided on going back to Bangkok and put the vessel round for that purpose; the water now was gaining on the pumps. The Capt then made up his mind to run her on shore on the Coast. When they arrived near Koh Kong they anchored; the vessel was now full of water and the Captain thinking she would break up before morning, slipped the chain and ran her aground. The crew 7 in number left for the shore in the boats and on approaching the shore a sea struck the boat she filled and capsized. The Captain, Mate, two European seamen and a Chinese boy were drowned; two men succeeded in keeping fast to the boat until they reached the shore—the next day they went to a village and were kindly received and hospitably treated and brought on to Bangkok, by the people of the village and landed here on the 13th instant and made deposition before the American Consul, which gentlemen sent them to good quarters and looked well to their comforts. They poor fellows seemed to have had hard times of it by their appearances, and were in much need of the care and attention paid to them by the Consul.

We hear the agent's have sent two Lorchas down to see what they can from the wreck and that the Harbour Master is going in his schooner yacht, to see if there is any hopes of saving the Hull, and to get back from the the natives any portion of the cargo that may be in their possession.—*Id*

BY the steamer *Sir H. Parkes* which arrived yesterday, we have received Shanghai papers to the 17th instant. The following extracts from the *Friend of China* are interesting. Our private advices states that there is little doubt Burgevine meant to seize the steamer on board of which he was so much abused. We fear that he is an unprincipled rowdy.

SEIZURE OF THE "FIREFLY."—The steamer *Firefly* lately chartered by the Chinese government for service on the Tai-hu, was seized by rowdies in Rebel pay, in the middle of Saturday night. The circumstances of the case are briefly these. On Friday night Macartney arrived in Shanghai in the *Firefly* and directed that it should be in readiness to convey him back to the Great Lake at 12 midnight of Saturday. On Saturday afternoon he received a letter from Capt. Ludlam, stating that Major General Brown had ordered the steamer to wait until yesterday, when he (the General) intended to proceed in her to "meet Major Gordon. As Macartney was anxious to call at Sung-kiang, he did not wait to question General Brown's right to direct the movements of a Chinese steamer, but started at 12 midnight for Sun-kiang to warn Gordon of his intended visit. Before he left Major Gordon sent a private letter was also sent to Macartney by a courier giving an outline of the circumstances. It is to be feared that on her way up the *Firefly* may have passed Macartney's boat, and have been hailed by him, in which case his seizure would have been inevitable. It is also possible that she may capture the *Hyson* and *Tintfoil*, before it is possible for news of her seizure to reach Gordon. At any rate a severe blow has been thus struck at the operations for some time carried on by Gordon and Macartney, and a most valuable prize has fallen to the share of the Rebels. The *Firefly* has on board, besides her own armament, a full inventory of guns, small arms ammunitions and stores for the *Teatlee.—Id., Nov.* 23.

WE hear that Governor Robinson is to stop at Singapore for one mail, to act as Commissioner for handing over the Stairs Settlements from the Indian authorities to the orders of the Colonial Office Downing Street.—*Id., Nov.* 25.

WE understand that Burgevine was arrested on Wednesday by a warrant from the U. S. A. Consul. As to what the specific charge is, upon which the warrant was granted, we are in ignorance, but we presume the Chinese authorities have insisted on Burgevine's deportation as one of the conditions upon which he was allowed to leave Soochow peaceably. We are however, informed that at the time of his secession from the Rebels, he was unaware of this clause in the pardon granted to him. He has therefore made several attempts to communicate with Major Gordon on the subject, hitherto so without success. It would seem to be impossible to send him from Shanghai in his present state of health. This arrest is, therefore, we presume, merely casting " a sod to Cerberus."—*Id.*

JUDGMENT IN THE COLLISION CASE BETWEEN THE "JOHN BRIGHT" AND THE "SALAZES"

A JUDGMENT was given in the collision case by the Court this day (at 2 P.M.) in favor of the claim of the Master of the French Ship *Salaz* against the owners of the Steamer *John Bright* to the extent of one third of the value of the Bark lost, viz. one-third of $ 25,000 being the sum of $ 8,333.

The sum of $2,460 claimed for the personal effects lost of the Captain and those on board the bark was not disputed on the part of the steamer.—*Singapore Daily Times, Dec.* 1.

THE FEDERAL FRIGATE "WYOMING" AND THE "INDORE."

THE steamer *Indore* left Hongkong on the 27th ult. at 2 P.M. Captain Brown reports that, yesterday afternoon when near the harbour and steering a proper course for the entrance of New harbour, he saw a steamer coming down upon him at full speed at right angles to his course—he hoisted his colors, upon which the other shewed the American flag. When close up, the American ported her helm to steer up alongside, but so close that a collision seemed probable had not Captain Brown ordered the helm of his vessel hard a starboard and gone a head at full speed; by which means the two vessels fell into a parallel course but so close that their quarters almost, touched. The American steamer then hailed and said she would send a boat on board, upon which the *Indore* stopped, and the first Lieut. of the *Wyoming* (which the American vessel proved to be) came on board and apologised for the alarm caused by their mistake, saying that Capt. McDougal had mis-calculated the strength of the current.

The whole manœuvre was witnessed by some gentlemen from their offices here, who however mistook the vessels blowing off steam when stopping, for guns. The *Wyoming* before coming in here on Monday, had intercepted a letter instructed by a firm here to a dubash to be given to the *Alabama.—Id.*

THE United States steamer *Wyoming*, Captain McDougal arrived from a cruise in our Harbour yesterday morning. On her approach considerable excitement prevailed, as from her manœuvre on the previous night she was generally believed to be the *Alabama*. We understand that the *Wyoming* has been in search of the *Alabama* since the *Alabama* since leaving Anjer. Captain McDougal may possibly be detained here longer than the prescribed time to effect some necessary repairs to his vessel.—*Id.*

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE "JOHN BRIGHT" AND THE BARK "SALAZES."

MR. WOODS opened the case for the plaintiffs in an address of considerable length.

Evidence for the Prosecution.

Mr. Reid acting as Interpreter. Captain Felix Peliot sworn, (states in the French language). I am a Master Mariner, have been so eight years. I commanded the French ship *Salazes* for two years previous to her loss. She was Bark rigged of 371 Tons, French measurement. I am one third proprietor of the Bark *Salazes*. She arrived from Saigon the 24th September of the present year at Singapore. She was chartered at this port by Messrs. Hennekindt Freres and L. Cateaux, to proceed to Penang and Bordeaux, and receive on board her cargo and goods. The vessel was duly surveyed on the part of the Captain at this port. The Bark was two years of age, well constructed, very well found in stores. I left Europe on or about the 16th October 1862. When she left Europe she was furnished with red and green lights as prescribed by law, these were side lights and were on board when the ship left Europe,—they were new lights. They were very fine large lights and every time I went on a voyage I had them carefully cleaned and put in order. They were bought from a ship belonging to the General Maritime Company—of 800 tons, named the *Chili* No. 2. They had not been much used before being purchased by me—they would burn from 12 to 14 hours. I had used these lights in the ship ever since I took command of the ship.

I left Singapore for Penang the 16th October in the morning. At that time I had these lights on board, they were in very good order, they were usually placed in their proper position at nightfall, and extinguished at daybreak. They were kept when not required for use in a special place in the same room with all the vessel's lamps. When the vessel left for Penang the Crew was complete, there were 3 officers (including myself) and 11 men, 14 in all—and one passenger a Kling man. There was also a native pilot taken on board from Singapore to go to Penang. He had previously piloted the ship from Pedro Branca. The Pilot had lately brought in a French ship from Penang to Singapore.

There was a man especially appointed to trim and take care of the lamps, named Le Bien, no one else so appointed. On my way to the cabin I could not see the lights. After we left Singapore we had variable weather and contrary winds—at sundown on the evening of the 16th October we were behind the island of St. Johns S. E. of that island. That evening the side lights were not used—we had a white light on the mast, being at anchor. We sighted Mount Formosa on the 19th Oct. at 2 o'clock [redacted] had sailed at night since the 16th—we anchored once near the Carimons. From the night we anchored at the Carimons, until we sighted Mount Formosa we had always sailed at night.

The state of the moon was in its 1st quarter from the time we left, and set about 10 or 11 o'clock.

We had lights burning always on these nights. I myself ascertained this; you cannot go up the poop deck without seeing the side lights; the light could be seen and the color known by placing the hand so as to catch the reflection—these side lights were placed at the extremity by the poop stair case on each side, on the most visible part of the ship—on the rail of the ship. There were screen boards—used for throwing the light at an angle of 120 degrees. They could not and must not be seen from the poop deck.

By the Court.—They were secured by slides on each screen, there were grooves in which the lights were placed—so that they were secure and were not liable to be moved out of place.—By Mr. Woods at 2 P. M. on the 19th when off Mount Formosa there was slight rain, changeable; the wind was contrary, from the North West. It continued so until night fall and until the moon rose, at 4 or 5 A. M., I saw the moon—he was in her first quarter. On the night of the 19th moon set at midnight exact; from sunset until midnight it was clear weather, very fine, there had been no squalls. There was a little heavy weather as usual for a short time—slight squalls.

At noon on the 20th. On the day previous to the collision—it was rather cloudy weather. I could not take an observation. Towards evening it was very fine weather—during night after sunset it was too fine weather to shorten sail—about 1 A. M. on the morning of the 21st, after the moon set, shortened sail; as it was carried my jib both top sails close reefed and reefed spencer. The weather did not appear favorable, but I was used after the Formosa bank, and wished to go along slowly and that we might get the land breeze in the morning. Up to this time my watch had just turned up, the Mate had taken charge of his watch and I was moving about; I was on deck until midnight, and then for an hour.

The starboard watch was on duty until midnight, the port watch after twelve. After midnight the starboard went off duty, but in this climate they never go below—they all remain on deck—I gave no special order, but there is a standing order when sailing through the Straits that the watch should not go below. The ship was on the port tack when I put her about—as they call is the *brace*;—before I went about I was on the starboard tack going towards Mount Formosa. At 1 o'clock it was a little dark, the moon had just set, it was dark and cloudy overhead but sufficiently clear below.

When we went about on the port tack we were standing towards the land; Mount Formosa was then visible about 12 miles distant—it was very high land—the wind was North West very little—moderate.

From that time I went below—I was rather wet and changed my clothes—I was not on watch and went on deck and below—as it happened. The Charts were spread out on the table in the dining room. There was a binnacle light—it was in a globe of glass and served for the cuddy below—it answered perfectly well for the cuddy—and it was visible to the steersman this light could only be seen from the back and nowhere forward.

This light could not possibly be seen from forward—there was no skylight and the glass which was open during the day, at night was closed, so that this light could not be seen from forward.

From 1 o'clock until the time of the collision I was not asleep—I continued in my room going in and out, as there was an officer in charge and I had no right to interfere with him, I could see that the Mate was attending to his duty. When not looking at the Chart, I was *knocking about*, on the poop, looking at the weather, seeing what time it was.

From one o'clock until the time of the collision the pilot was on the poop, the Pilot slept from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. He was on the poop pacing the deck—sometimes with the steersman.

The mate called my attention to the light—and reported it to the North West. I had gone down and was consulting the charts. When I heard this report, I went at once on deck, and saw a green light; it was bearing N. W. I examined it with a double night glass (an opera glass) I was then standing on the port side near the red light on the poop. I could not see the red light from where I was—I would require to look over or hold my hand. I perceived the hull and body of a ship without being able to say what kind. After this I made it out to be a Steamship in about 2 or 3 minutes after seeing her—the Mate was the first to observe it was a steamer, and he passed the glass to me. I saw it was a vessel without sails and I saw the smoke, besides the bare poles. It was at such a distance I did not take particular notice as I did not expect a collision. The Steamer appeared to be about 2 miles to 2½ miles distant. I saw the smoke and the bare poles. I considered the green light at so great a distance. I did not notice every little detail as I thought she would go clear of us. At that moment attention was given to our light. After 12 o'clock I saw the lights were burning,—it is the custom on changing the watch. I believe that at this time the lights were burning because I saw they were all right at 12 o'clock and saw them when the vessel went down. The steamship appeared to be steering S. E. about ½ E.

(A diagram was here introduced and marked, showing the course of the steamer.)

We were steering N. by E., were on the port tack and close hauled. At that time Mount Formosa was about——miles. At one o'clock we were 12 miles—we must have at this time have been about 7 or 8 miles distant. We made no change in our direction, as I knew we must not. The pilot was then on the Starboard side on the poop, he was then on watch and on the watch all the night. Having seen the vessel did not change her course I went below to get the alarm bell. I got the alarm-light, but at the time I got up, I saw it was too late and did not use it. *In the moment* I went below I saw I had no chance of a collision. I ordered the ship to be eased off, but it was to late.

Before this, I ordered the fog trumpet to be blown and the ships bell to be rung—it was rung very violently—it weighed 20 Kilogrames(45 lbs.) Every one on board shouted—there were cries of distress—every one was shouting as for their lives. There was no change made in the course of the steamer in consequence.

The steamer came on us very quickly from the time of ringing the bell and the cries—it was about 1½ minutes or two minutes, and quite time enough for the steamer to have avoided us. All hands on board—every one was shouting—still no change was made in the direction or in the velocity of the steamship. Had the steamer changed direction—she must have struck us before or aft amidship. I perceived no change—there might have been some change but I did not see any.

She struck the barque just forward the mainmast about abreast the main hatchway. From the time of the collision until I got on board the steamer it was only about 10 or 20 seconds. I saved nothing but what I had on. Seeing the collision was inevitable I told the sailors to save their lives by clinging to the steamer—I can say no one from the steamer gave me any assistance. I crambled on board by the bowsprit and rigging, when I got on board I saw my own ship—the steamer then backed and the moment she backed, our barque went down. I could see two lights—both the green and the red light of my own ship, and called my own mate's attention to them. I saw the reflection of the green light. The light was very bright and clear just as it was at 12 o'clock, at no time previous to the collision was the red light taken out of its place and exhibited. It was in the same place as I had seen it at 12 o'clock when the vessel was struck. There was no other light lifted out of the ship previous to the collision.

By Mr. Pereira.—On board the steamer they must have seen the lights? Mr. Pollard,—(I don't like to make needless objections.) Certainly else they must have slept.

I came to Singapore by the steamer *John Bright*, and went at once to the French Consul with my officers and crew and made a complaint.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pollard.—Do you know how long those lamps were used in the former vessel *Chili* No. 2?

Ans.—No, but they were repaired just before I left home, as I got them from the repairer—I myself had them repaired after the purchase. At the time of the purchase they only needed cleaning. I did not have any alteration made of any kind. The light burnt very brilliant until the last drop of oil. As an invariable rule there is no need to trim the lamp or to touch it from the time it is put in its place lighted until it is removed. A thing that happens rarely is that the wick becomes carbonified, when the officer of the watch should open the lamp and remove the useless portion of the wick.

My clothes were wet by the dampness of the night and the heavy dew, there was no rain during the night, but the dew was so heavy that my clothes became so wet as to make it desirable to change them.

At the time the mate informed me that it was a steamer approaching we were about 2 miles or 2½ miles so that it was about quarter of an hour before the collision. I was observing her continually from that time until I went down to get the alarm bell.

It struck me some 2 or 3 minutes before I gave the order the bell to be rung that the steamer had not seen me otherwise she would have changed her course.

The green light of the steamer appeared always in exactly the same direction so that the impression produced on my mind was that the steamer persisted in her course as she did not alter her bearings.

What was the depth of water? From 28 to 29 fathoms.

Was the lead going? Yes. It had been,—the deep sea lead, there were no soundings taken that night this I gather from my position on the Chart.

I knew myself to be 8 miles off and runing at the rate of 1½ miles per hour. I knew this, because I knew when I put about ship at one o'clock that she would run about such a distance in such a time. I estimated this distance from Mount Formosa from the distance I had run by log from the coast of Sumatra up to 1 o'clock when I attacked, and from the speed of the vessel after being brought to her courses.

How was the tide when you saw the light?

I do not know. I had last anchored on the night of the 18th the tide was against me—it was the ebb tide from Malacca and therefore I anchored. It was impossible to tell as to the tide on account of three different currents that we met there.

I made sail because there was wind enough to stem the current. I did not notice or know as to the tide, because I had a pilot on board who knew all about it. At the time of tacking the ship I knew nothing of the tide how it set or with what force it ran. There is no work that you can consult as to the tides or currents in the straits of Malacca. On the chart there are directions which would have enabled me to ascertain them particulars as to the tides, but at this time I thought there was no occasion to do so.

After having seen the red light and run below for the alarm light I found it was too late to prevent the collision and therefore did not light it. I had not removed the port light to light the torch. At the top of the poop the ladder was immediately adjoining the light, so that in mounting one had to be careful not to burn their fingers.

The greatest width of the bark is 22 French feet, and the greatest length 99 French feet. I superintended the construction of the vessel, but dont recollect the width of any other part—this was immediately abaft the foremast.

I have never carried Emigrants or had occasion to measure the cabin—I carried the fog horn, in the signal box on the poop—in the room with the lamps—there was no light kept in the lamp room: I never had occasion for 3 or 4 months to use the alarm fire but only for experiment.

It is a hollow cylinder with two wicks—it was filled with turpentine, it was ready for use and always kept so—I had only to go to the poop and light it for immediate use.

By the Court.—I had no occasion to take a light with me to get this alarm light nor did I take any, the light from the cabin give sufficient light. I did not raise up the cover of the light, because I had no time to do so before the collision became inevitable. At the time I put about I could see Mount Formosa perfectly well in sight.

Re-examination by Mr. Woods.

The dew did not affect the light from the lamp, as the lamp was near enough to keep the glass always clear and dry by evaporation.

We were 7 or 8 miles distant from Mount Formosa about the time of the collision, as I could judge by its appearance which confirmed my calculation by the log and my knowledge of the rate and course.

Testimony of the Chief Mate.—I am the Chief Mate of the *Salazes*, I have been 18 months on board. On the night of the 20th October at midnight I went on duty and relieved the Captain, he having the previous watch. The ship did not go about from midnight to 4 o'clock.

The ship was on the port tack; it had been on the port tack—ever since I took charge. I generally remained on the poop except when I went forward to see as to the men. On the morning of the collision I was on the poop—the Pilot was with me and the steersman. The Captain was up and down but I was in charge of the ship. I think the Interpreter is an excellent one;—when I first came into Court, I was confused in my head, but I now recollect well: the ship went about at one o'clock and stood on the port tack. When I went on deck I saw and assured myself that the lights on the side were lighted—it was part of my duty to see to this. After being on the deck I saw a light. I noticed the light first when I was on the starboard side of the poop. I called the attention of the Pilot to the light. We crossed over to the portside together, I and the Pilot,—and with the assistance of a night glass I satisfied myself that a vessel was approaching, but not that it was a steamer, I satisfied myself that it was a green light, I was the first person to see the light, but, said nothing as it was not my duty, but shortly afterwards the steersman turned and said to me "there's a light" I said *yes all right*, this was from 10 to 12 minutes before the collision,—it may be quarter of an hour.

When I afterwards saw or thought it was a steamer, I immediately went down into the cabin to call the Captain. On my way down, I put up my hand to see if the lights were burning. As I knew it was a steamer and she may not alter her course. I was anxious about the lights and I myself leaned forward to see if the lights were clearly burning. I then went and reported to the Captain that a steamer was bearing down on us not seeming to alter her course. The Captain then came on deck.

Since I first saw the steamer it was then about two miles distant—when the Captain came on deck I passed my night glass to him. The Captain used the night glass and said she seemed to be coming right down on us. Our vessel did not change her course. I continued constantly to watch the steamer, she made no change in her course. I did not see any change. She had the appearance of coming very fast, and as she approached nearer made no change that I recognized.

There was no other light used but the Captain went down to get one yet there was no time to use it. When the steamer came within hail, the Captain ordered the bell to be rung and all to shout an alarm. I shouted with the others, and the bell was rung.

Some discussion here took place as to the exact testimony given. Witness had not gone forward when the collision took place.

I was going forward when I saw the danger was so eminent that it was no use.

I did not go forward because if I did go I was afraid the steamer would cut me in two.

I just had time to return and made my way about to get on the poop, when the collision took place..

I scrambled on board by some of the rigging. From the time I first saw the steamer our red light was never removed from its place. There was no light lifted up from the Ship. When I got on board the steamer I saw our lights—the moment I got on board, the first thing I did was to call for an officer, to show him that our lights were burning,—but I saw no Officer.

I saw the red light and called the attention of those around to it.

I saw a mark, and I saw some of our men and some Malabar men of the steamer. I gesticulated and used signs. I said to our Captain go and find the Captain of the steamer, and show him our lights.

Cross-Examination by Mr. Pollard:—When I first got on board the steamer I sought an Officer, I called out for an Officer in French—no one answered, then, I said to the Captain to go and find the Captain of the steamer. It was between the interval of the Captain leaving and returning that the vessel sank.

I did not feel at my ease, but I did not lose my *Sang froid* (laughter). I was not contented—I was not so calm as I might have been. The red light had not been touched during my watch, the light was not trimmed that night.

Q.—What it not ½ of an hour after you went below to inform the Captain before the collision.?

It was 10 to 12 minutes.

It was 1 to 5 minutes after first seeing the light that I went to inform the Captain.

At the time of the collision the two double top sails were reefed on each mast.

We carried double top sails and had only the lower topsails set. I do not know as to the tides at that time.

I communicated with the Pilot in French—and by signs—he understands a little French. Previously to seeing the light I had no communication with the Pilot.

Q.—Have you seen the regulations of the Sea between France and England as to vessels meeting?

In 1859 I passed my examination as Mate. I know of no alteration since 1859 in the regulations as to vessels meeting at sea.

(Regulation in French here read by the Interpreter.)

When I was preparing to pass as a mate. I read on this subject (these regulations presented were only in existence within the present year, being adopted by France and coming into force in June.)

I know that several laws were necessary but I knew of no change since 1859. I made no suggestions to nor enquiries of the Captain with regard to the expediency or advisability of taking any measures or doing any thing whatever.

Q.—Did you not consider it was your duty to suggest some means to prevent the collision?

There was nothing suggested, and I did not.

By the Court—when I took charge, the weather was a little cloudy but it afterwards cleared up. When I first saw the steamer it was pretty clear—a little cloudy; there were some stars visible between the clouds. The Captain said before there had been a squall. When we stood about I did not see the land on either side—I could not distinguish the land at midnight. I saw the loom of the land when I first saw the light of the steamer.

I was not sure it was a steamer at first, but when I saw the body and afterwards the smoke I knew it was a steamer—this was 5 or 6 minutes after I saw the light. When I had assured myself of this, I went below to inform the Captain. I told him then it was a steamer.

Mr. Pollard moved to adjourn to 10 a.m. this morning, in place of 11 a.m.; and the Court was adjourned accordingly.—*Straits Times, Nov.* 28.

(To be continued.)

THE COURT-MARTIAL UPON LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CRAWEEY.

(Supplement to the Home News, Nov. 18.)

ON November 17th, at 11 o'clock, the General Court-martial assembled by order of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief met for the first time, at the Club-house, Aldershott, for the trial of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas H. Crawley, of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons. Lieutenant-General Sir G. A. Wetherall, K.C.B., presided, and the other members of the Court were—Major-General J. Lawrenson; Major-General D. Russell, C.B.; Major-General R. Lumley; Major-General E. C. Hodge, C.B.; Colonel G. Gaubier C.B., Royal Artillery; Colonel R. Wardlaw, 1st Royal Dragoons; Colonel the Hon. G. T. Devereux, Royal Horse Artillery; Colonel T. G. A. Oakes, 12th Lancers; Lieutenant Colonel C. Sawyer, 6th Dragoon Guards; Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Lodder, 59th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. Sargent, C.B., 3rd Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel S. G. Jenyns, C.B., 13th Hussars; Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Jones, 73rd Regiment; and Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. Grey, 37th Regiment. As already announced, the inquiry was held in the principal apartment of the Club-house, originally a ball-room, but now converted into a judicial chamber. A barrier, of which the resisting power was constantly tested during the day, divided the portion set apart for the public from that occupied by the tribunal and the persons about to come before it; and the numerous smaller rooms at either side of the court afforded admirable opportunities for purposes of retirement and consultation. A large table was set for the president and officers composing the court-martial, and at either side of this were smaller tables alloted respectively to the prosecution and defence. At the former sat Sir A. Horsford, K.C.B., the official prosecutor, Mr. Denison, the Deputy Judge-Advocate, and their assistants. The latter was eventually occupied by Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Crawley, his legal advisers, Mr. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Wallace of the Chancery Bar, Mr. Cooker, solicitor, and Colonel Henry Crawley, brother of the prisoner. Shortly before 11 o'clock the officers and men of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, who have been brought from India as witnesses in the case were marched into the body of the Court, and presented a very imposing appearance. Had the authorities selected the representatives of that regiment on the score of personal appearance, or evident attention to drill, instead of their supposed capacity as witnesses, they could hardly have brought together a finer body of men. It was at first believed that they had been brought in for the purpose of receiving some especial instructions from the President, but as soon as the members of the Court had answered to their names, witnesses were simply ordered to leave, and they were marched outside again. At 11 o'clock punctually Colonel Crawley entered the Court with his friends, bowed to the President, and was conducted to the seat prepared for him. The proceedings were then opened in form. The official correspondence and warrant authorizing the holding of the court-martial were first read by Colonel J. R. Pipon, officiating deputy judge-advocate; after which, Colonel Crawley was asked whether he had any objection to be tried by the President, or any of the members of the Court. The reply being in the negative, the President, members of the court-martial, and officiating Judge-Advocate were all duly sworn, and Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley was arraigned upon the following charges:—

"1. For conduct unbecoming an officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Mhow, during the month of May, A.D. 1862, when the Regimental Sergeant-Major Lilley was confined in close arrest, caused the orders under which he was so confined to be carried into effect with unnecessary and undue severity, whereby the said Regimental Sergeant-Major Lilley and his wife were subjected to great and grievous hardships and sufferings.

"2. For conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and to the perjudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Mhow, on or about the 7th day June, A.D. 1862, in the course of an address made by him before the General Court-martial which was then being held for the trial of Paymaster T. Smales, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, expressed himself in the following language, or in words to the like effect:—'Close arrest necessarily implies a sentry over a prisoner, but it does not necessitate his being placed over a prisoner's wife or family, and I can assure the Court that no person could be more shocked than I was when I learned from the evidence of Sergeant-Major Lilley that his wife had been incommoded or annoyed by the precautions taken for his safe custody. It was Lieutenant and Adjutant Fitzsimon's fault if any such thing occurred, for it was his duty as adjutant to have seen the post assigned to the sentry, and to have taken care that no such improper interference with the privacy of the sergeant-major's wife could have taken place. As it was, immediately I became acquainted with the statement of sergeant-major Lilley, I sent off orders to have the sentry removed to a post where he could perform his duty equally well without annoying or interfering with Mrs. Lilley.' Thereby representing that the said Lieutenant and Adjutant Fitzsimon was in fault for what had occurred, whereas in truth and in fact the said Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley then well knew that the said Lieutenant and Adjutant Fitzsimon had acted in the said matter by the express order and direction of the said Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley."

Upon being asked whether he pleaded "Guilty" or "Not Guilty," to these, Colonel Crawley said,—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Court,—I humbly submit myself to the judgment of the Court whether I ought to be called upon to plead to the charges as they are at present framed. I protest against these charges on two grounds.—1. Because they are so limited in their nature that they do not admit of my going into the substantial merits of the whole case with respect to the grievous imputations which have been made upon my character and conduct as an officer and a gentleman, and while I am charged with certain acts, I am at the same time precluded from showing the circumstances out of which these acts arose, and the condition of things which constituted the justification of my conduct. 2. As to the first charge, I have an objection to offer of a different character. The first charge, as I understand it, while it admits, that the order for the close arrest under which Regimental Sergeant Lilley was confined was proper and justifiable, does not allege in what the unnecessary and undue severity of which I am accused is supposed to consist. I am thereby left in ignorance of the particular acts with which I am charged, and I am much embarrassed in knowing with what evidence I ought to be prepared to meet them. In this respect I am advised that the framing of the first charge differs altogether from the course pursued in any other tribunal, criminal or civil. In a criminal proceeding the prisoner is informed by the indictment and the depositions, of the details of the case he is called upon to meet. In a civil cause the Court will always take care that the defendant shall be supplied with the particulars of the charge brought against him. It has been laid down in the highest authority that vagueness in the charges is as objectionable in proceedings before military as before civil tribunals. I have applied to the prosecution to be allowed to inspect and have copies of the depositions of the witnesses taken in India, which would have informed me of the particulars to which the first charge is pointed. The request has, however, been refused. I beg leave to refer to the Court the correspondence which has passed between me and the authorities on the subject:—

"5, Suffolk-street, Pall-mall East, London, October 14, 1863.

"Sir,—I have the honour to request that you will be pleased to bring to the notice of his Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the following statement with reference to the charges which, as I am officially informed, are to be preferred against me at my approaching trial. Nearly two years have now elapsed since I first became the subject of attack from the press in India, and for upwards of a twelve month past my character as a gentleman, and my conduct as a commanding officer, have been assailed and impugned by the press at home in a manner which I believe to be unprecedented. I have been branded as a murderer and tyrant, threatened with an indictment for manslaughter as well as with proceedings in the civil courts of this country, and learned that on my arrival in England I should be booted and pelted by the mob, and that the fate of Governor Wall awaited me. In fact, I believe that within living memory the character of no man has suffered more from public disquisition and execration than mine. I admit, however, that the statements

acquaint Lieutenant Fitzsimon that the major-general considered the appeal against the reprimand of the president of the court-martial and Sir H. Rose as an act of insubordination dangerous to his own prospects, and to afford him an opportunity of withdrawing the letter, and advising him to do so.) I believe the letter now read was the one read to me by Colonel Crawley, and in consequence of which I withdrew my letter.

The President thought the letter of Lieutenant Fitzsimon having been withdrawn ought to be treated as a nullity. At all events, the court had nothing to do with it. Lieutenant Fitzsimon was not on his trial, and therefore there was no reason to read documents for the purpose of defending him.

The prosecutor proposed to put in the letters to show why Lieutenant Fitzsimon did not at the time press his complaint against Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley, but if the court did not wish to receive them, the prosecution would not press them.

The court then retired to consult, and on their return

The President said the court would admit the letters, but suggested that in future all papers intended to be presented should first be submitted to the president, that it might be decided whether they should be admitted or not. The letter of Lieutenant Fitzsimon, complaining that Sir Hugh Rose considered his evidence at the court-martial on Pay-master Smales as extremely unsatisfactory and evasive, and stating that he could only speak from recollection of the circumstances he deponed to, and in reference to the imprisonment of Sergeant-Major Lilley, added that he had merely carried out Colonel Crawley's express orders, and further denied the statement of Colonel Crawley, that he, Lieutenant Fitzsimon, was so blind that he could not see anything five yards off.

Examination resumed—In consequence of the recommendation I wrote a conditional letter of withdrawal. (This letter was handed in as evidence.) I was again sent for to Colonel Crawley's house, when he read a letter from Major Champion, in which it was stated I was to assign no reason for withdrawing my letter, but merely request leave to withdraw it, which I did in a subsequent letter.

The prisoner asked that Major Champion's letter should be produced.

The prosecutor said Major Champion would be called, and would produce a copy of the letter in question.

Examination resumed—My present position is Lieutenant and Adjutant in the regiment, but not doing duty.

The prisoner insisted that the letter should be produced, or if not, that the evidence relating to it should be struck out.

The prosecutor would produce a copy of it, and then Major Champion would be called to prove that the copy was correct under date 21st November, 1862.

The copy was read, in which it was stated that the first withdrawal was not satisfactory, as it might be inferred from it that it was written under intimidation whereas the recommendation arose out of consideration on the part of the general to a young officer who had committed a mistake. The withdrawal must be simple and unconditional.

Examination resumed—I cannot say whether the letter read is the one from which Colonel Crawley read as he did not read the whole. The conversation I have repeated here having occurred between Colonel Crawley and me may not be word for word but in substance what I have stated is correct.

On the application of the Prisoner (who admitted the letters which had been read the cross-examination of Lieutenant Fitzsimon was postponed.

Cuthbert Blake, private, 9th Dragoons—I was corporal of the guard over Sergeant-Major Lilley on the 1st of May, 1862. I posted the sentries outside his door, I was confined in consequence. I was confined on the crime of neglect of duty in not posting the sentry inside. I did not hear any orders given about where they should be posted. I was tried by a regimental court-martial, on the charge of neglect of duty, and not obeying a regimental order.

The cross-examination of this witness was postponed on the application of Colonel Crawley.

Edward Griffiths Simons, of the adjutant-general's office, produced the proceedings and finding of the court-martial upon the last witness, the charge being for having neglected to post the sentries in accordance with the regimental orders, upon which charge the court found him guilty. The witness added that the orders which Blake was charged with disobeying were not stated in the proceedings, but the evidence which he read showed that the accusation was for not having posted the sentries inside.

Sergeant Mills, of the 6th Inniskillings, who, in answer to a preliminary question, said he was a Protestant, deposed—I mounted guard on Sergeant-Major Lilley, on 1st May, 1862. On visiting the sentry I found him outside, and on inquiry he told me the corporal had placed him there. The consequence was that the corporal was placed under arrest. The sergeant-major was allowed to take exercise an hour in the morning and an hour in the evening. I don't know when that order was given, but I belive it was at the recommendation of the doctor. The sergeant-major was always accompanied in the same manner. At first he used to go jogging round the race-course with the sergeant, but afterwards the sergeant always walked 15 or 20 yards in the rear of the sergeant-major. I don't recollect when the order came out altering the mode of accompanying the sergeant-major. The sergeant-major was a man who used to consume a deal of drink. He could carry a great deal. He was a great, coarse, ignorant man, as I should put it down. I have many times seen him drunk, but never upon duty. I don't know if he was a man of active, stirring habits. He used to ride about on a pony. He could not walk much, for he had bad feet. I mounted guard over him again on the night of the 19th, and all day on the 20th of May. On that occasion there was an alteration of the order, that was that the medical officer might go in to see him. At the first time no one was allowed in but the native servant, who was to be searched going in and coming out. (The witness explained the mode of the sergeant-major's residence where he was confined, viz., the position in which the sentry was posted, viz. in the servant's room, but overlooking the sleeping-room and all the other rooms.) On the 19th and 20th, when I visited the sentries, they were in the troop bungalow in the verandah, where Sergeant-Major Lilley slept that night. The orders to the sentry were, that he should never lose sight of the prisoner by day or night, to allow no one but the medical officer and the native servant to hold communication with him, and to search the native servant on going in and coming out, and take from him any letter, document, or scrap of paper, and hand it to the sergeant of the guard, who was to carry it to the adjutant for the commanding officer's inspection. These orders were written and posted in the guard-room, signed by the adjutant, Lieutenant Fitzsimon, and the acting adjutant. I don't know what has become of those orders. Sergeant-Major Lilley was taken from his own bungalow to the troop bungalow because the former was required to be pulled down for new barracks to be built on the same site.

The President intimated to the prisoner, in reference to an application made on his behalf for the depositions of witnesses taken in India, that there were no such depositions, no witnesses having been examined on oath, or in any way officially.

The prosecutor stated that all that had been done was, to ask the witnesses what they knew, so as to determine who could give testimony bearing on the case.

The court then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-day, Nov. 18th.

To this report of the first day's proceedings, we add a few detached memorabilia of striking features connected with the scenes, and incidents of the trial.

On the right of the road from Farnborough Station to Aldershott, and just where the huts are thickest, stands the Club-house in which this memorable court-martial is now proceeding. It is an iron building consisting of a centre and two wings. A neat portico relieves the tameness of the building and shades the principal doorway which gives admittance to the main room of the club. This room has been converted to the uses of the court. The larger half is railed off for the purposes of the court and the press. Models of the bungalows in which Sergeant-Major Lilley was confined were displayed on a table in the centre. The prosecutor's table is to the right of the president, the prisoner's to the left. Behind the president's chair a few rows of seats are occupied by officers, spectators of the trial.

At 11 o'clock approached the scene became animated. Officers in full dress who were to be witnesses, comprizing gentlemen of the 72nd Highlanders, and other regiments, as well as those of the 6th or Inniskilling Dragoons, appeared. The men of the Inniskillings and other regiments were marched into the room. At 11 the members of the court took their seats, blue and scarlet uniforms being about equally balanced.

A large number of officers and soldiers attached to the camp were present, but the attendance of the general public was limited to Mr. Coningham, M. P., Mr. Headlam, Judge Advocate-General, Mr. W. H. Russell, and a few other civilians.

Colonel Crawley, the prisoner, and his counsel enter, accompanied by his solicitors and by Mr. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Waller, as his Counsel, and by his brother, also an officer in the service. Col. Crawley is, of course, in uniform, but without his sword or sword belt. He is a man above the average height, of a manly build, wearing a Crimean medal with one bar. His hair is thin, approaching to grey; he wears a closely-cropped beard, and a very thin whisker, with a thin dark moustache. The nose is prominent, his brow of an average height, and the whole face might be fairly styled handsome were it not for a blemish in the eyes, or rather in the position of them, for the eyes themselves are clear, keen, restless organs, very apt to detect, we should imagine, a speck of dirt on a soldier's accoutrements, but they are placed too closely together, and the eyebrow comes heavily over, in a way to give a stern, almost sinister look to the whole face, and detracts from its otherwise open expression. The cheek bones are high, and, in the progress of the trial became flushed, but we must here remark that he plays his difficult part with great ability. Mr. Vernon Harcourt suggests to his client any objections to the course of examination and Col. Crawley puts the objections to the court always firmly but respectfully. Mr. Harcourt is understood to be the "Historicus" of the 'Times,' whose elaborate letters on the privateer question have excited a considerable amount of attention.

Upon the examination of the first witness being concluded, Colonel Crawley made a request that his cross-examination with regard to all the witnesses should be postponed till the following day, alleging this to be the practice of courts-martial. A worse practice for introducing the utmost confusion into the proceedings of the court could not well be devised. The story is then brought out in inconsecutive bits, most puzzling even to a practical lawyer, and peculiarly puzzling to soldiers. The most that can be said of it is that it is favourable to the prisoner in the end.

Business Announcements.

ANDERSON & Co.,
English Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
No. 4, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

F. BORSINI begs to inform his numerous customers and the public, in general, that he has received by last Overland Mail a splendid stock of Paris and London jewellery, of last fashion, also watches all well selected and moderate prices, a good opportunity for approaching holidays.
28, Medow Street, Bombay, 7th December 1863.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL beg to announce their new arrivals of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Lead Pipes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron with Rivets and Washers.
Weighing Machines, Beams and Scales.
Fire Engine by Shand and Mason, also spare Leather Hose.
Fire Plugs, Stop Cocks, &c.
Portable Steam Engines, Force and Lift Pumps.
"Howards" Patent Ploughs.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron.
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Borse Bunder.

THE RED BOOT MART, established, 1845.—The undersigned has just received a very extensive supply of Boots, Shoes, and solid Leather Portmanteaux.
N. B.—Constituents at Out-stations are respectfully requested to send a fitting boot or shoe of the size required, other wise self-measurements will be at the risk of the sender.
B. P. regrets that, in consequence of so many gentlemen failing to remit the amount (after they have received the goods) according to promise, he cannot execute any order unless accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.
Less 10 per cent. allowed for cash.
RICHARD PARTRIDGE.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

NEW MILLINERY JUST ARRIVED.
MESSRS. BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co.,
(Next door to Henderson & Co.)

RESPECTFULLY beg to call attention to their fresh and varied stock of new and fashionable MILLINERY, just to hand per Overland Mail, consisting chiefly of—
Ladies and Children's Hats and Bonnets of the best quality and latest style, trimmed and untrimmed.
Embroidered Grenadine and Spanish Lace Shawls.
Victoria Skeleton, and Shawl Improvers.
Colored and White Organdi Muslin Robes.
Alexandra Coronets, and Back Bows.
Tortise Shell Back Combs of the latest style.
Fancy Hair Nets.
Fancy Rich Silk Parasols.
Black and White Glace Silk.
Flowered French Gauze, for Ball Dresses.
White and Assorted Colored Kid Gloves.
White, Black and assorted Colored Silk Gloves.
Flower Wreaths, with Bouquet, to match.
Assorted Colored Rose Buds.
Fancy-worked Book Marks.
White and Colored Grenadine Bournouse Mantles.
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, of all sizes.
Babies Embroidered White and Drab Cashmere Cloaks and Hoods, to match, Air Tight Japan Tin Boxes, and other Goods too numerous to mention. An early inspection of which is solicited.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE,
No. 7, BYCULLA ROAD, BOMBAY,

HAS the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, that she has just received ex *City of Carlisle* and *Overland*.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Millinery consisting of—
Ladies Dress Bonnets in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, Silk, &c. richly trimmed.
Plain and Colored Crinoline and Straw Bonnets.
Boys and Girls Hats of every description.
Alexandrina Curls in human hair.
The most fashionable Head Dress of the Season.
Human hair Cornets, Black, Brown, and Light Colored.
Ball Dresses, in Tulle, Black, White, Maize, Pink, Blue, &c.
Robes in French Organdi, and Grenadine.
Moire Antiques, Black, White and Colored.
Colored Chintz and Jaconets.
Rich Black and White Glace Silks.
Colored Checked Silks.
Rich Silk Robes for Evening.
Colored Silk Grenadine Robes,
Pink, Blue, Black, and White Satin.
Black and Colored Silk Velvet.
Fine French Muslins.
Colored French Lawns.
White Brilliants "Dorian."
Plain White Grenadine.
Spotted and Sprigged Grenadine.
Mohair Dresses.
Black and Colored Cloth for Ladies.
Colored Chimey Organdi.
Pink, Blue, White and Maize Tarletan.
White, Black, Blue, and Pink Tuffle.
Areophane Crepe in all Colors.
Fine Book Muslin for Dresses.
Black Spanish Lace Shawls and Barnouses.
White Spanish Lace Burnouses
White Grenadine Burnouses.
Black and White Grenadine Square Shawls.
Colored and White Llama Shawls.
Black Lace Palettes.
Mohair Burnouses.
Embroidered Muslin Collars and Sleeves.
Embroidered Muslin Chemisettes and Sleeves.
Embroidered "Alexandrians" Bows.
Embroidered Muslin for Caps and Cuffs.
Embroidered Muslin Handkerchiefs.
Lace Handkerchiefs.
Plain hemmed Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Book Muslin Insertion and Edging.
Embroidered Jaconet Insertion and Edging.
Black and White Maltese Insertion and Edging.
Valenciennes Lace Insertion and Edging.
Broad black lace Insertion and Flouncing.
Black real and Imitation lace Lappets.
Fancy Muslin Bodices trimmed.
The "Ruby" "Alexandrina" and "Empress" Corset, for Ladies.
Ladies Riding Belts.
Cardinibus Skeleton Hoops.
Black and White Bonnet Caps.
Cashmere Hoods and Cloaks for Infants.
Ladies' White and Black Kid Gloves.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves.
White Stockings.
White Wreaths with Bouquettes.
Colored ditto in great variety.
Stylish French Head Dresses in Crepe and Feathers.
Bridal Wreaths and Bouquettes.
Garnitures of flowers for Ball Dresses.
A large assortment of White and Colored Roses.
Bonnet Flowers in White, and all the Fashionable Colors.
Bonnet Hair Nets.
Fancy Rich Silk Parasols.
"Ibis" "Eagle" "Seal" and Hackle Plumes.
Fancy Birds and Butterflys.
Fancy Fans, Bouquette holders.
Tortoise shell Combs.
White, Black and Colored ribbons in great variety.
Rich and Elegant China sash ribbons.
Black velvet ribbons.
Goffered Braid and Gimps.
Broad and narrow satin ribbons in all colors.
Gold Buckles, Fancy Buttons and Goffered Ribbon ruches
Victoria Lawn and Book Muslin for Linings.
Black Mode Antiques.
Plain Black Glace Silks.
Sheppard's plaid Silk.
Black Grenadine and Mohair.
Half Mourning Grenadine.
Black and Half Mourning Muslins.
Half Mourning Chintz.
Black Paramatta and Crepe.
Broad Black Barege for Burnouses.
Black Crape Collars and Sleeves.
White plain-hemmed ditto.
Black Bonnets and Hats.
Black Silk Stockings.
Black Kid Gloves.
Black Llama and Barege Burnouses.
Black Silk Mantles.
Black, and Half Mourning Flowers.
Black Ribbons, Feathers, Suttons, &c.
Black Fans and Small Tulle Veils.
Black Gimps and Trimmings.
Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay or no notice can be taken of them.
Bombay, 14th December 1863.

JACOB AND COMPANY.

CIVIL, Military, and Outfitting establishment, Bombay, have always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties, and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellewell's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes, lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellewell's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats.
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers, of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Mourners, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Water-can, foot-tub and hip baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.
N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.
Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

HUNTLEY LODGE.—BOMBAY YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTION.—MRS. FRASER'S INSTITUTION, situated in the Fort, was opened at Huntley Lodge, Byculla, on the 25th March 1861. MRS. FRASER'S method and course of study are designed to *develop and discipline*, rather than to fill the mind; to illustrate the art, and to exhibit the sources of self-education; and to afford the opportunity of combining, reviewing or resuming special branches in rudimental or accomplished scholarship. The great business of the instructors in the Institution is to let nothing pass through the mind of the child or young lady without her reflecting upon it, or without drawing out her mind by questions or preparatory remarks, to *think* and *reason* on the facts she is treasuring up. The neglect of the minds of young ladies in this particular, through their whole progress, indeed melancholy and astonishing. Programmes containing a rational of the course of study, the names of referees, terms, &c. &c., may be had on application at the Institution, or to R. T. CROSSLEY, Esquire, Agent for Messrs Smith, Elder & Co., Bombay.

Banks.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital Sixty Lacs of Rupees in 40,000 Shares of Rs. 150 each.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon'ble ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
H. FORMAN, Esq., (Messrs. Larkin & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR, sq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUR, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBHOY, Esq.
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, Esq.
PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	1¼d.	do.
3 do.	2s.	1¼d.	do.
2 do.	2s.	1d.	do.
1 do.	2s.	0¾d.	do.
On demand	2s.	0¾d.	do

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	3 "
" 6 "	5 "
" 12 "	6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
The Bank furnishes Cheque and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that Constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books, and from drawing Cheques on any but the forms supplied.
Cheques on which any alterations or erasures have been made cannot be paid.
The Bank collects Bills, Cheques, &c. payable in Bombay but, in case of dishonoured Bills, does not take the Notarial step unless instructed.
All Accounts balanced half-yearly, viz., on 30th June and 31st December.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares ¼ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Office hours.....10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays.....10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
R. D. PEBBLES, Manager.
Bombay, 9th December 1863.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Paid-up Capital—£644,000.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s.		1¼d.	per Rupee.
4	Do. at 2s.	1¼d.	"
3	Do. at 2s.	1¼d.	"
2	Do. at 2s.	1d.	"
1	Do. at 2s.	0¾d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 2s.	0¾d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	3	per cent.
Do.	6	do.
Do.	12	do.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."
When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 16th November 1863.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, (LIMITED.)

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £192,558 17s. 8d. (Rs. 19,26,588 13as. 4p.)
Head Office .....LONDON. | Branch Office ...EDINBURGH
BRANCHES IN INDIA.—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA LAHORE, AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

THE BOMBAY MANAGER grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.
The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s.	1¼d.	do.
" 3 do.	2s.	1¼d.	do.
" 2 do.	2s.	1d.	do.
" 1 do.	2s.	0¾d.	do.
On demand	2s.	0¾d.	do.
Circular Notes	2s.	0¾d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,999 or more than Rs. 50,099, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On fixed deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.
The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.
Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,999 or over Rs. 50,099, unless by specia l agreement.
The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being subject to modified conditions.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.
Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realises Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.
To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.
Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all orders or Hoondies payable to him.
RICHARD BARNES, Manager.
Bombay, 16th November 1863.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.

Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XLV. of 1857.
CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., Chairman.
T. F. GRAY, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE GAMA, Esq.
KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.

Auditors.
RICHARD LATHAM, Esq.; JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 3 do. 2s. 1¼d. do.
" 2 do. 2s. 1d. do.
" 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
" on demand 2s. 0¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Surat.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

CASH CREDITS.

Cash Credits, limited in each case to Rs. 20,000 granted for one year certain, on the security of the borrower, and two approved personal sureties.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to one month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do.	three	do.	4	do. do.
Do.	six	do.	5	do. do.
Do.	twelve	do.	6	do. do.

J. GORDON, Manager.
Bombay, 3rd December 1863.

Banks.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.
PAID UP CAPITAL SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.
RESERVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta.	Surat.
Madras.	Ahmedabad.
Sholapore.	Indore.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum,
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months sight 2s. 1 d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 2s. 0¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.
On Interest or Dividends or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.
On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. Commission

Hours of business .....10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays .....10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
EDWIN HEYCOCK.
Bombay, 18th Nov. 1863. Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 28th July 1854.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.—FRANCS 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.)
RESERVE FUND.—FRANCS 8,940,168 (£357,606.)

Head Office—14 Rue Bergère, Paris.
Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Offices—2, Military Square.

THIS Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases or collects Bills on the above-mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:—
On London 6 months' sight .....2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
" 3 Do. Do. .....2s. 1d. "
" On Demand .....2s. 0¾d. "
On France 6 months' sight ..frs. 2-66 cts. "
" 3 Do. Do. .... " 2-63 " "
" On Demand..... " 2-58 " "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1000, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, for fixed periods as may be specially arranged.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
T. R. R. DAVISON, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50	2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s.	1¼d.	"
" 3 do.	2s.	1d.	"
" 2 do.	2s.	1d.	"
" 1 do.	2s.	0¾d.	"
" On demand			
On Scotland do.	2s.	0¾d.	
On Ireland do.			
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight...	2s.	0¾d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Mauritius.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months ..... 3 "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 4 "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, on or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
H. J. MARSDEN,
Bombay, 26th November 1863. Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL OUR MILLION STERLING, IN 10,099 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Head Office—16, Cornhill, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT BRAMELL, Esq. *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL DALTON, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DENIS EDWARD ROBERTS, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Bankers.
LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Limited.) 5, Lothbury.
LIVERPOOL .....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool. (Limited.) "The Albany."
SCOTLAND .....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND .....The National Bank.

The Bombay Branch has been opened for business in the premises lately occupied by the Bank of Bombay.
The Manager grants drafts at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London or Liverpool at 6 months' sight 2s. 1¼d. per Rup
" " " " 4 do. 2s. 1¼d. do.
" " " " 3 do. 2s. 1¼d. do.
" " " " 2 do. 2s. 1¼d. do.
" " " " 1 do 2s. 1d. do.
On Scotland ..... } On demand...2s. 0¾d. do.
On Ireland..... }
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ..... 2s. 0¾d. do.
Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* re-issued payable *on demand* only.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a will is required in favor of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank is prepared to negociate drafts payable in London or Liverpool, and will also purchase or grant Bills payable in Calcutta.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent per annum.
do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will *generally* be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to